North Hastings Review.

J. R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

29th Year.—No. 27. **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, July 5, 1906.** Postage Prepaid.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital and Rest, $6,500,000
Total Assets, - $39,600,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO

T. G. Brough, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager

F. E. O'FLYNN,
Barrister and Solicitor.
Belleville - - Ont.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Madoc, Ontario.
Office—Dominion Bank Building.
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

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Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.
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WILLIAM CROSS, LL.B.,
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Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
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Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
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Money to loan in large or small sums, on security. Agent for Canada Landed and N. Invest Co. The Insurance Companies represented are, in Tariff Companies,—Liverpool, London and Globe, Guardian, and Royal, of England. Non-Tariff Companies, — Equity, and Metroolitan, Canadian. The above Companies are well-known for their reliability,

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. Maybee, Rec.-Sec. Bert Connor, Noble Grand

L. F. Morrice, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No.195, A.O.U.W

The Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

A. Weir, Master Workman, W. H. McBain, Recorder

The Kind We Like.

We cheerfully give space to the following from a paying poetic subscriber, seeing that the effusion was accompanied by "the cash:"—

To The Editor of The Review.

In your valuable paper could I have a spot,
To say a few words of my old home, Madoc,
But I'll cut my rhyme short and not take up much space,
For fear in the basket this poem finds place.

So to make you good natured enclosed you will find
Two or three dollars, for, of course, I'm behind.
I always find time the Review for to read
But sometimes forget its the money you need.

Just a word for your Council, they're important, I guess,
The pick of the town, I suppose you confess.
They aught to be healthy and free from disease
You generally have a doctor for Reeve.

How are the streets, are they kept nice and clean ?
Does Robert still drive that little grey team ?
Does the sprinkler still pass in front of your store ?
And if you don't pay he'll not come any more.

Oh, say, does the Band keep well in their place ?
Does Paddy still play the big circular bass ?
Where is the leader, Mr. W., gone West,
To go to that country he does seem possessed.

Well adieu, my friends, now I will ring off
For fear J. R. begin to get cross,
But I'd like to give you all a knock,
You couldn't say much as I'm from Madoc.

George Aseltine,
Niagara Falls.

Trials of Speed.

Superintendent Cowan Sends Out Definition to Agricultural Societies.

At the request of agricultural societies, Supt. Cowan is sending out a circular giving a definition of "trials of speed," which under the amended act of last session are permitted at exhibitions, assisted from Government funds, although it prohibits horse races. Mr. Cowan says:—Trials of speed shall mean competitions among driving horses in which conformation, soundness and style are considered as well as speed in the winning of the prize. If, in the judgment of the officers or judges, it is deemed advisable to test the speed of the contesting horses it is allowable to do so, but the prize must in every case be awarded on general excellence, as seen in the above characteristics. It is not intended that purses shall be offered made up of deposits or entry fees from owners of contesting horses, but that premiums shall be offered in the usual way. "Horse-racing" shall include competitions in which all or any of these conditions are followed: In which speed only is considered; in which entries are restricted by time limits; in which any restrictions are made as to the number of entries."

Advertising is the most important thing about any business, It is the vital spark. What good does it do you to have the very best thing or the very greatest bargain on earth if people do not know it.

J. C. DALE & Co.,

BANKERS,

DALE'S BLOCK, MADOC, ONT.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

Reference :—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

Madoc Model School.

Report of Promotions.

TO FOURTH CLASS, PART I.

Luella Aseltine, Clarence Way, Richard Vankleek, Bobbie Hickey.

TO THIRD CLASS, PART I.

Lawrence Ferguson, Kinnear Cross, Bertie Simmons, Beatrice Bailey, Charlie Holland, Edna Brown, John Ashe, Luella Alcombrack, Annie Hart, Madeline McIlroy, Lola Ballard, Willie Green, Howard Garbutt, Willie Keene, Lizzie Reid.

TO SECOND CLASS, PART I.

Clare Hickey, Lillie Vankleek, Johnny Conley, Marguerita McIlroy, Clement Cox, Frankie Danford, Mabel Rodgers, George Caverly.

TO FIRST CLASS, PART I.

Thomas Salisbury, Beatrice Ross, Percy Broadworth.

TO PART II CLASS,

Mary McGhee, Willie Comerford, Earl Twiddy, Bruce McBain, Burnett Green, Roy Tumelty.

TO PART II, SR.

Essa Dafoe, Kathleen White, Karl Whytock, Mabel Comerford, James Holland, Lorne Bassett, George Holland, Tillie Forestall, Tommy Bailey, Mary Burkett, Burton McBain, Dougal Chambers, Kenneth Connor, Helen Moore.

TO JUNIOR II.

Carrie Burkett, Russell Connor, Grace Burkett, Alice Barnum, Mary Watson, James Burns, Earl Tumelty, Mabel Keating, Olive Kinloch, Harry McDonald, Leo Heyworth, Ross Atkins, Carl Huff, John Hart, Gladstone Bassett, Stella McGuire, Emma Wellington.

TO SENIOR II.

John Naylor, Harry McBain, Marion Moore, William Elliot, Laura McGhee, Marguerite Tufts, May Pitts.

TO JUNIOR III.

Lennie Smith, Irene Whytock, Aileen O'Hara, Ada Hill, John Burkitt, Field Allen, Harold Muldrew, Colon Chambers, Thomas Forestell.

TO SENIOR III.

Laura Connor, Ford Tumelty, Matilda Eckert, John Bailey, Frank Sager, Verna Embury, Marshall McGhee, Gertrude Ockerman, John Roberts, Elizabeth Stewart, Eliza Comerford, Nicholas Fleming.

TO JUNIOR IV.

Ruth Dawes, Fanny Wellington, Bertie Chambers, John Crawford, Gerrance Jose, Barton Hart, Keith Milne, Alex. Wellington.

TO SR. IV.

Annie Bassett, Bessie Brown, Ruth Bristol, Kathleen Burns, Luella Harrison, Clara Thompson, Agnes Muldrew, Eddie Burns, Edwin Nayler, Willie Mackintosh, Clifford McConnell, Harry Barnum, May Farrell, Iona Gardner, Marion Graves, Myrtle Keene, Russell Lewis, Harry McMullen.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diorhoea Remedy as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels. For sale by all druggists.

Is Disease a Crime ?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, unsympathetic, cruel, yes criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weaknesses, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with the care, worry and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weaknesses, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares, and the hard, and never-ending work which the mother is called upon to perform. Dr. Pierce, the maker of that world-famed remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ills—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one of the greatest obstacles to the cure of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not get the needed rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of his "Prescription" its full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion of the uterus or other displacement of the womanly organs, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription" they abstain from labor very much, or for long periods, on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As much out-door air as possible, with moderate, light exercise is also very important. Let the patient observe these rules and the "Favorite Prescription" will do the rest.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound.

If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

July 12th in Madoc.

Prospects for a Big Gathering This Year—Prizes for the Best Lodges.

The 12th of July celebration in Madoc on Thursday next promises to be one of the largest gatherings of a similar nature ever held in this place. For years past the Lodges of No. 2 District have been going to other places to celebrate the day, but now will unite in a grand gathering at Madoc, in which they will be joined by other Lodges from surrounding districts who do not find it convenient or possible to go to neighboring points. The Campbellford District brethren have long been wanting an opportunity of coming to Madoc, and this year will run a special train from that town, bringing seven or eight Lodges, True Blues, and bands. Their train is timed to arrive about 10 a.m., and will be met by Madoc brethren at the station.

The procession in the afternoon should comprise upwards of twenty Lodges. This feature will be held between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock and will traverse the principal streets, thence to the lacrosse grounds, where speeches, games, etc., will take place.

The following speakers have been invited: Sir Mackenzie Bowell, H. Corby, ex-M.P., A. W. Carscallen, ex-M.P., Rev. A. E. Duprau, Past Grand Chaplain, W. B. Northrup, M.P., J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., and the resident ministers of Madoc.

A programme of athletic sports has been arranged for on ths grounds.

Three cash prizes, $15, $10 and $5, will be awarded to the three best equipped Lodges,—number, dress, and style of marching to be considered.

A grand concert will be held in the evening, at which George E. Fax, the famous humorist, and Miss Mae Dickenson, soprano and guitar soloist, will furnish the leading part of the programme. Plan of Hall for reserved seats for concert will open on Friday at G. F. Maybee's jewelry store.

PRICES.

Meals served at the hotels at 25 cents. Dinner from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Admission to grounds, 15 cents. Concert, 25 and 35 cents. Tickets for all the above are now on sale, so that early purchasers will have first chance and avoid the rush and crush.

Everybody come to Madoc on July 12th.

Other celebrations are being held in this county at Marmora, Trenton and Plainfield.

Very Sad Death.

Wife of Charles Stevens Died in Toronto on Sunday.

The following is from the Belleville Daily Ontario of Tuesday last. Mr. Steyens, an old Madoc boy, had only come to Madoc a couple of weeks ago to take a position in The Review printing office, and his sudden bereavement has called forth universal sympathy from his old friends in this village :—

A particularly sad death took place at Wychwood Park, Toronto, at noon on Sunday last, when the young wife of Mr. Charles J. Stevens passed away after an illness of about a week. The deceased, whose maiden name was Maggie Payne, was in her 23rd year. She was married to her husband in this city five years ago, and for the past four years had resided in their cosy home at Wychwood Park in Toronto. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Payne, Burnham street, and, needless to say, the husband and parents are nearly heart-broken over the sad event. Mr. Stevens brought the remains of his wife here on the six o'clock train last night; they were taken later to the residence of her parents. The deceased leaves two sons and a daughter, Reggie, 3½ years old, Reta, 2 years old, and Walter, one week old. The funeral took place at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon to St. Thomas' church, where the solemn service for the dead were conducted by Rev. Rural Dean Beamish.

The deceased young wife was a most estimable and loving girl, and mother, and to the bereaved husband and relatives a great deal of sincere sympathy will be extended in their hour of great sorrow.

Belleville Police Force.

Re-organized, and Three New Constables Appointed.

Belleville, Ont, July 3.—The local police force has been reorganized and an extra policeman appointed. Three new constables were appointed namely, William Hawkins and Geo. Snider, of Toronto, and Francis Naphin, of Tyendinaga. The force now consists of Chief Newton, salary, $850; Sergt. Hayes, salary, $800; and the above constables, at $400 for first year, and an annual increase. Ex-Constables Downs and Cook, two men retired on account of age, were given a gratuity of two months' pay.

Dr. Sheard reports that the abattoirs of Toronto are generally in a first-class condition.

49th Regiment in Camp.

Soldier Boys Have a Very Enjoyable Outing This Year at Cobourg.

The "Soldiers of the King" who are enrolled in the ranks of the 49th Regiment, "Hastings Rifles," returned from twelve days' training at the big military camp at Cobourg on Friday last. One and all spent a most enjoyable outing. It was one of the most successful camps in which the 49th have ever participated. For the third year in succession this Regiment has been the largest in numbers in camp, the daily parade state showing a strength of 348 men. The total strength of the Camp was upwards of 3000 men.

The work of the men of the 49th this year was highly creditable. Notwithstanding that a large proportion were new men, the "squad" and "company" drill was quickly picked up in the first few days, and when "battalion" work was entered upon the Regiment made a splendid showing, marching and executing field manoeuvres often almost with the precision and steadiness of veterans. The Commanding Officer was highly complimented by the Camp Staff on several occasions on the good appearance and work of the 49th, which reflected credit alike on officers and men.

The presence in Camp this year with the Regiment, of the Chaplain, Captain the Rev. T. J. Thompson, late of Belleville, was a source of much pleasure and satisfaction to all ranks. This officer entered heartily into the spirit of the men at work and at play, and contributed materially to the personal welfare of the men, arranging for evening amusements and games, and in every way possible making his presence a source of pleasure to all concerned. Camp life in future will not be complete for the 49th without the attendance of Chaplian Thompson.

An interesting event was inaugurated in Camp this year. Captain A. E. Bywater, of No. 6 Co., Trenton, generously offered to donate a silver trophy for the best Company record at the targets, to be shot for annually. The highest score of seven men per Company were selected, when it was found that the honors were carried off by No. 7 Co., of Bancroft, Captain Wood, with a total score of 554. The trophy will be known in the Regiment as the "Bywater Cup."

Capt. J. George, Adjutant of the "Queen's Own Rifles," of Toronto, was attached to the 49th during the camp and discharged the duties of Adjutant for the Regiment. His services were of great assistance, and he was justly popular with all ranks. On the other hand, Captain George confessed that his connection with the 49th was one of the most enjoyable episodes of his military career.

The Regiment had two fine bands in Camp this year—Silver and Bugle. The 49th Bugle band is a "feature" of camp life now, while the fine Silver band under Prof. Denmark, added much to the efficiency and pleasure of the Corps in Camp. To the 49th alone belongs the unique distinction of parading with two bands in camp.

The pay rolls of the 49th this year amounted to about $5000.

Rev. E. W. Mackay, of Madoc, visited the Camp the second week, and was so taken with military life that he remained with the 49th, a guest of the officers, until the close of Camp and came home with the boys. To any enquirers Mr. Mackay is prepared to state what he thinks of Canadian soldiers in general and the men of the 49th in particular, of whose conduct and work he was enabled impartially to judge.

The officers of the Regiment in Camp were as follows :—

Commanding—Lt.-Col. J. R. Orr.
Second—Major J. W. Arnott.
Surgeon—Major H. H. Alger.
Paymaster—Major T. H. McKee.
Quartermaster—Capt. F. Slater, assisted by Lieut. J. A. Nugent.
Adjutant—Capt. J. George, Q. O. R.
Chaplain—Capt, Rev. T. J. Thompson.

Company Officers,—

Captain—W. G. Ketcheson.
" W. H. Ketcheson.
" A. E. Bywater.
" C. M. Wallbridge.
" C. A. Bleecker.
" E. H. Wood.
" D. Green.

Lieutenant—F. G. Ketcheson.
" H. Ketcheson.
" J. A. Nugent.
" W. Keith.
" A. M. Louttit.
" W. R. Howson.
" James Spurr.

Staff Sergeants,—

Sergt.-Major—T. Hill.
Orderly Room Sergt.—F. J. Thorpe.
Paymaster " E. B. Morton.
Q. M. " L. Marsh.
Bugler " F. McKee.
Signalling " J.E. Dempsey.
Hospital " E. Ashley.

Saved His Comrade's Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Eldon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diorrhoea Remedy and believe it saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions. Sold by all druggists.

Madoc Township Council.

Town Hall, Eldorado, June 25, 1906.

Madoc Township Council met on the above date. Members present—Reeve Christopher Wright, Councillors R. B. Hannah, John D. Nickle, Thomas Keene and James McCoy. Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Hannah, that John Gordon receive an order for $3 for building culvert on his road beat.

Moved by Hannah, seconded by Keene, that Simeon Empey's application for aid on road be laid over for future consideration.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by McCoy, that $25 is granted on James Harris' road beat. Carried.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Hannah, that Robert Doughty receive $5 for building culvert. Carried.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Keene, that $3 is granted Maamora Haggarty for building culvert. Carried.

Moved by Hannah, seconded by Nickle, that William Miller receive $2.50 for putting in culvert. Carried.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Hannah that $2.50 is granted to put in culvert on Wm. Keene's road beat. Carried.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by McCoy, that James Devolin receive $2.50 for putting in culvert. Carried.

Moved by Hannah, seconded by Nickle, that John Deline receive $6 to repair his road. Carried.

Moved by Hannah, seconded by McCoy, that $5 be granted Mr. Eaton on road. Carried.

Moved by Keene, seconded by Hannah, that Wm. J. Blakley is notified to remove obstruction on town line road opposite the south-east part of his lot before the 10th day of July, else the council will remove the same at his expense. Carried.

Notice was given that at the next regular meeting a by-law will be introduced to close up a portion of the road leading from Marmora to Bannockburn across the south west part of lot 21, in the first concession, and to open in lieu of a road between lots 20 and 21, in the same concession, to town line between Madoc and Marmora townships.

Council adjourned to meet Aug. 27.

Wm. T. Allen, T'p. Clerk.

Hydro Power Commission.

First Meeting of the New Body Held Last Week.

At the first meeting of the new Hodro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, held last week, Hon. Mr. Beck, the chairman, presiding, it was decided to advertise immediately for a chief electrical engineer to assist the commission. A man with experience in high tension power transmission is desired. It was also agreed that a member of the commission should be sent to the meeting of the Western Ontario Power Union, embracing a number of municipalities, including Toronto, to be held at Galt, July 24. Action will be taken at a later date in regard to the request of the Council of Madoc that the commission investigate and report upon the possibilities of a water power in that vicinity. The members of the commission, other than Hon. Mr. Beck are Hon. Mr. Hendrie and Mr. C. B. Smith. —Toronto Globe.

Hanging to a Beam.

David Bowler of Belleville Found by His Daughter.

Belleville, June 29.—Shortly before 6 o'clock to-night, when Miss Bowler went into the house, she was horrified to find her father, David Bowler, about 45 years of age, hanging from the beam in the back kitchen in the throes of death. Bowler lost both legs two years ago near Newcastle by being run over by a passenger train and had two artificial limbs. He had taken the straps from them and fastened them about his neck. The daughter gave the alarm and neighbors came and the man was cut down. Doctors were soon on hand and after much difficulty brought him around, although a minute longer in his position would have ended fatally. Bowler conducts a prosperous restaurant, but had been drinking heavily lately, giving as an excuse the pain from the stump of the amputated leg. He was later taken to the county jail, where he will be kept until safe.

Another Find of Gold.

Quebec Prospectors Strike It Rich North of Ville Marie.

Temiskaming, June 29,—A wonderful discovery of free gold has been made about seventy miles north of Ville Marie at the Narrows on Opasatica Lake, two miles south of the height of land. The finders, A. Renault and A. Ollier, are now on route to Quebec to perfect their discovery. One sample they are bringing with them is about twenty pounds in weight, and is covered with free gold. They say there are not many prospectors in that vicinity. The best and cheapest route is via Temiskaming Station, on the C. P. R., thence by boat to Ville Marie, portage to Gillies Depot and boat to Quinze Lake, and destination.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 3. — Flour — Ontario wheat patents are quoted at $3.20 in buyers' sacks, outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.40 to $4.60; second patents, $4.10 and strong bakers', $4, Toronto.

Bran — The market is steady, at $15.50 to $16 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at $18.50 to $19 outside.

Wheat — No. 2 white quoted outside as 82c; mixed and red about the same. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, sold at 87½c lake ports. No. 2 Northern quoted at 85 to 85¼c lake ports.

Corn — No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59½c to arrive, Toronto.

Oats — No. 2 white nominal at 41 to 41¼c to arrive, Toronto, and at 38¾c outside.

Peas — Scarce, and prices purely nominal around 82c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 60c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.75 to $1.80, and primes at $1.50 to $1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs at $1.50 to $2 per dozen.

Hops—14c to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $9.50 to $10 on track, Toronto; No. 2 at $7 to $8.

Straw—$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock in small lots from store, $1 to $1.10 per bag; East Delawares, $1.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 12 to 13c; hens, 9 to 12c; Spring chickens, 17 to 18c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 16 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c; tubs, 14 to 16c. Creamery prints—sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—18c per dozen.

Cheese—New are quoted at 12 to 12¾c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Cured meats in good demand, with prices generally firm. They are quoted as follows:—Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do. heavy, 14c; rolls, 12 to 12¾c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11¾c; tubs, 11¾c; pails 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 3. — Grain — There is no improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from over the cable, and business continues dull. The market for oats was again dull. There is little or no change in the syndicate, holders being fairly firm in their views, and demanding full quotations for the most part; these are still 42½c store for No. 4 oats, 43c for No. 3, and 43½c for No. 2. Flour—A fairly active business continues to be done in Spring wheat grades of flour, and the undertone to the market remains firm; Manitoba Spring wheat, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers', $4.10 to $4.20; winter wheat patents, $4.30 to $4.40; straight rollers, $3.90 to $4.10; do, in bags, $1.85 to $1.90; extras, $1.40 to $1.50. Feed—There is fair enquiry for bran for export account, which might result in some further business; in shorts and mouille a fairly active trade is passing; Manitoba, in bags, 18; shorts, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $17 to $18; shorts, $20 to $21; milled mouille, $21 to $25 per ton, and straight grain, $28 to $29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada snort cut pork, $23; light short cut, $21.50; barrels clear fat backs, $22.50; compound lard, 7¾ to 8c; Canada pure lard, 11¾ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12¾ to 13c; hams, 13¾ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 16 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.50 to $10.75; alive $7.75 to $8 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight receipts, 16 to 16½c; straight candled, 17 to 17½c. Butter—Choicest salted creamery, 20½ to 21½c; unsettled, 22¾ to 22¾c. Cheese—Ontarios, 11¾ to 11¾c; Quebecs, 11¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, July 3. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 87¾ to 88¾c; No. 2 Northern, 84¾ to 87½c; September, 83½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 65 to 65¾c. Barley — No. 2, 56c; sample, 54c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 51¾ to 52¾c; September, 52¾c bid.

Duluth, July 3. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 83¾c; No. 2 do., 83¾c; July, 84¾c; September, 84¾c; December, 82c.

Minneapolis, July 3. — Wheat — July, 83¾ to 83¾c; September, 83¾c; December, 83¾c; No. 1 hard; 86¼c; No. 1 Northern, 85¼c; No. 2 Northern, 83¾c. Flour—First patents, $4.35 to $4.45; second do., $4.25 to $4.30; first clears, $3.50 to $3.60; second do., $2.45 to $2.55. Bran in bulk, $15.25 to $15.50.

A BATTLE FOR LIFE.

Fishermen in Dories Picked Up and Taken to St. John's.

A Halifax, N. S., despatch says: Six members of the crew of the American fishing schooner Paragon, who lost their vessel while fishing in dories on the Grand Banks on June 17, were brought in here by the steamer Sylvia on Wednesday. Eight men were blown out of sight of their vessel by a severe north-east storm. Three of the dories came together, and the six men decided their only hope for life was to get into one dory. All the food was placed in the strongest dory, and the six men then began a battle for life. For two days and nights they drifted, cold, wet, and half-famished, until within 30 miles of land, they were picked up by the schooner Vera at 5 o'clock in the morning. A few hours later the remaining two men were picked up, and all were taken to St. John's.

SIR JAMES HECTOR'S MONUMENT.

Memorial of the Discoverer of the Kicking Horse Pass.

A despatch from Vancouver says: High up in the Rocky Mountains there has just been erected by scientists and railway men of Canada and the United States monuments to the memory of Sir James Hector and his son of New Zealand. The former is a memento of the great services rendered by Sir James Hector as scientist of the Palliser expedition, which discovered the Kicking Horse Pass, through which the Canadian Pacific Railway runs. The Kicking Horse River was named after an incident of this expedition, when Sir James Hector was laid low by a kick from a horse. So badly injured was he that his Indians thought he was dead, and were preparing his grave, when he came round just in time to avert being buried alive. Mount Hector, one of the highest peaks of the Rockies, is named after the veteran explorer. The monument to his achievements is under the shadow of that towering hill.

BRITISH SHOE TRADE SAFE.

Expert Who Toured United States Says Invasion Need Not be Feared.

A London despatch says: Mr. Swaysland, a shoe trade expert, who made a tour of the United States on behalf of the Northampton shoe industry, reports that English shoemakers need not be frightened by an invasion of American shoes. The American makers have no direct advantage over their English competitors, while they were seriously handicapped by the fact that the cost of production in America was 5 per cent. more than in England. Nevertheless, Mr. Swaysland says, he found the Americans far superior in push, sharpness and organization, while the operatives have a whole-hearted belief in the superiority of their workmanship and system.

MORE POVERTY AHEAD.

Ranks of Destitute Will Be Swelled Next Winter.

A Toronto despatch says: The officials at the immigration office at the Union Station are becoming anxious about the new system adopted by farmers to hire help. Formerly agreement would be made for six months or a year, but owing to the immigrants asking as high as $30 a month, because they know that help is so badly needed, the farmers are now offering $1 a day for terms of three or four months. This will mean, as the officials claim, a heavy influx into the city at the approach of Winter, and a large increase in the ranks of the destitute.

FOUR WILL BE HANGED.

Egyptians Sentenced to Death for Killing Capt. Bull.

A Cairo, Egypt, despatch says: The trial of the natives concerned in the attack June 13 on the party of five British officers while the latter were pigeon shooting at the village of Demshawai, near Tantah, resulting in the killing of one of the officers, Captain S. C. Bull, of the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, and the serious maltreatment of the others, has resulted in four natives being sentenced to death, four to penal servitude for life, and five to receive fifty lashes. Thirty-one of the accused were acquitted. The executions and the flogging will occur at Demshawai. All the men sentenced to death will be hanged by turns on gallows in the presence of the villagers.

A MURDERER'S RELICS.

Brisk Bidding for Diamond Rings and Other Effects.

A San Francisco despatch says: The diamond rings and other personal effects of Milton Andrews, slayer of Bessie Boulton, at Mount Cutler, in Colorado, and who, with Nulda Olivia, lured Wm. Ellis from Australia to Berkeley, where they attempted to take his life, were sold in Oakland on Tuesday at public auction by the public administrator. The valuables were those left by Andrews and the Olivia woman last winter when he killed his companion and himself to escape the clutches of the police. The bidding for the gems was brisk, and from these relics of a life of crime the estate of the noted criminal has reaped upwards of $1,000. The money belonging to the estate is to go to the widow of Andrews, who lives in the East.

CUTTING SMALL TREES.

Serious Charge Against a Lumber Firm in Quebec.

A Montreal despatch says: For some time reports have been reaching the Provincial Government that cutting of immature trees was being practised by at least one large lumber company, and as a result A. Morency, the expert Provincial culler of Sherbrooke, has been commissioned to make an inspection and report thereon. It is said that as many as 80,000 trees have been cut by one firm. Should this be true and the charge proved, the company would be liable to a fine of $240,000, at the rate of $3 a tree.

SULPHITE IN SAUSAGE.

Analysis of Hamburger Steak, Bologna Sausage, Etc.

A despatch from Kansas City says: A chemical analysis of hamburger steak, bologna sausage, loose sausage, Polish sausage, frankfurters and wienerwursts, bought in the open market from three leading packing companies, has convinced Dr. B. W. Lindberg, professor of chemistry and toxicologe in the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College, that the samples containe sulphites. In every sample from two houses and in two out of five of the other samples, sulphites were found.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERT.

Representative of German Government Touring Canada.

A Toronto despatch says: Dr. Hucho, representative of the Department of Agriculture of the German Government, was at the Parliament Buildings on Wednesday obtaining general information and statistics from the Department of Agriculture on the farming industry of Ontario. He has travelled thoroughly out the western part of the province, and intends spending a year travelling over the best agricultural territory of Canada. "So far," Dr. Hucho says, "Canada is the best agricultural country I have yet seen, and I have travelled over a considerable portion of the globe." After touring Canada Dr. Hucho will go to the United States. Indirectly he said his reports of Canada to the German Government would affect immigration to this country, in inducing more Germans to settle here. "Fifty years ago it was the United States that attracted Europeans," said the doctor, "but now it is Canada."

ANOTHER LOAN ON RAILWAY.

Canadian Capitalists Will Have a Chance to Invest.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Provincial Treasurer, Hon. A. J. Matheson, is advertising for a $3,000,000 loan with which to complete the Government railway 94 miles north of New Liskeard and to recoup the amount of money drawn from the treasury since the expending of the $6,000,000 English loan. This latter amount was exhausted last June, since that time the money expended on the railroad has been supplied by the provincial ghest. As the previous loan cleared off all outstanding liabilities the new one will be applied, after the overdraft on the treasury is paid off, to the completion of the road. It will be offered for public subscription, at the rate of 3½ per cent. interest, payable half-yearly.

EARTHQUAKES IN WALES.

Chimneys and Houses Were Thrown to the Ground.

A despatch from Cardiff, Wales, says: Violent earth shocks were experienced throughout South Wales at 9.45 on Wednesday morning. Houses rocked and many of the cheaper ones were damaged. Hundreds of chimneys fell, pictures were shaken from walls, occupants of dwellings were thrown to the ground, and people fled from their houses, shrieking in panic, with visions of the San Francisco disaster before them. Though there were many narrow escapes from falling chimneys and copings there were no casualities so far as known. Shocks were also felt at Bristol, Ilfracombe and elsewhere. They were accompanied by loud rumblings.

BANK ROBBERY CHARGED.

Arrest of G. H. Sanderson, the Former Accountant.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: Geo. H. Sanderson, former accountant in the Union Bank here, was arrested on Sunday at Rosenroll, where he has been engaged in the grain business for some months. He is charged with misappropriating $1,200 of the bank's funds last September while acting as teller. He has been committed for trial. Nothing has yet been learned of the whereabouts of Crompton, another defaulting clerk of the same bank, who disappeared a few weeks ago.

MAIDS PART WITH TRESSES.

The Annual Hair Fair Held at Limoges, France.

A Paris despatch says: The market place at Limoges was filled on Tuesday with girls bargaining for the sale of their hair. It was the periodical hair fair, where dealers find the best tresses in the world. The girls stood demurely while dealers from Paris, Berlin, London, Moscow and elsewhere critically examined their hair, and a price being agreed upon, they accompanied the buyers to appointed places to have their tresses cut off. The prices varied from 43 to 53 francs a pound. One family unitedly parted with 86 pounds of hair, realizing for it over 4,500 francs ($900).

REDEMPTION BY PRAYER.

Chinese Criminals Get a Novel Chance of Escape.

A Tien-Tsin despatch says: Yuan Shih Kai, Viceroy of Chili, delivered an original judgment the other day in the case of five prisoners, who were liable to the death penalty. He gave them a chance of redemption by prayer. It is a period of extreme drought, and the Viceroy told the men to pray for rain. If their prayers were not answered in three days they were to be executed. God mercifully sent a small rainfall, and the prisoners were liberated. The success of the experiment induced its repetition, and five other prisoners are now fervently praying for more rain on behalf of the community, but more particularly on behalf of themselves.

TWO CENTS FOR AN OUNCE.

Postal Reforms Adopted at Union Convention at Rome.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Beginning on New Year's Day, 1907, letters weighing an ounce will be carried throughout the British Empire for two cents, which will be double the weight now allowed, half an ounce. This increase in weight also applies to all foreign countries, the rate for which is three cents. At the instance of the British delegates to the Postal Union convention at Rome, just closed, this regulation was adopted.

Another postal reform which was adopted on motion of the British delegates is the introduction of a reply coupon, a little postal order to bearer, exchangeable in any country for a union postage stamp.

LONDON WORSE THAN CHICAGO

The Slaughtering Plants are in a Bad Condition.

A despatch from London says: Jacob Meyers, editor of the Butchers' Advocate, of New York, after a fortnight's investigation here, declares that the majority of English slaughtering plants are in a worse condition than those in New York and Chicago.

"In the United States," he said on Wednesday, "the assembling of cattle, hogs and sheep and their conversion into beef, pork and mutton take place in broad daylight, and anybody may see the whole show. In England the private slaughter-house and petty packing places are hidden away in remote streets and lanes, where the inspectors seldom or never go. The cheapest meats, coming from nobody knows where, are bought in the open market to be ground up and preserved in tin, earthenware and glass, and they are sent by the tens of thousands of packages to the small shops throughout the country.

"This part of the industry is of an utterly wildcat character, with no supervision, no real knowledge of the science of meat preservation, and no sanitation except such as individuals may chance to think worth while.

"I am compelled to believe that most of the outcry in England is made with tainted commercial motives. If so, the instigators are incredibly foolish, for the meat-packing business, irrespective of nationality, will be involved in common disaster.

"We feel that no impartial man, accustomed to weighing matters carefully, could confirm the sweeping denunciations which have caused so much mischief. The English trade will get the full force of the boomerang before long, and then the people on this side will have some conception of this loss and suffering needlessly caused America."

GUARDS DEFIANT.

Favored Regiment of the Czar in Disgrace—Commander Censured.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The commander of the ultra-loyal Preobajensky Regiment, Gen. Alasnite, to which belong the men who recently held a meeting in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo and drew up resolutions, addressed to their commander, upholding all the actions of Parliament and declaring that they want no more police duty entailing the slaying of brother or father, has been severely reprimanded by the Emperor.

This is the most honored regiment in the Russian service and the reprimand is the clearest comment possible on the serious spread of the revolutionary propaganda in the army.

The Preobajensky is the oldest regiment of the Guards and has first choice each year in the selection of recruits throughout the whole Empire. The Emperor is titular Colonel of the regiment and almost invariably wears its uniform on State occasions. The demands of the men, which were published in full to-day, show clearly by their adoption of the motto, "One for All, All for One," that the movement was engineered by revolutionists. The demands of the first battalion were adopted at a meeting held in the barracks yard in open defiance of their officers. Instead of this entailing punishment, their demands received the respectful consideration of the commander of the division, Gen. Ozeroff, who, arriving the next day, promised to satisfy some of them and refer the others to his superiors.

FOR PURE FOOD.

Bill Is Agreed on by Senate and House of Representatives.

A Washington despatch says: The Pure Food Bill was agreed upon by the conferees for the Senate and House on Wednesday, and was reported to the Senate just before adjournment.

The bill, as agreed upon, makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale any article of food, drugs, medicines, or liquors which is adulterated or misbranded or which contains any poisonous or deleterious substance. It prescribes for each offence a fine not to exceed $500, one year's imprisonment, or both, and for each subsequent offence a fine of not less than $1,000 or one year's imprisonment.

Section two prohibits the introduction into any State or any foreign country or the shipment to any foreign country of any article adulterated or misbranded, under penalty not exceeding a fine of $200 for the first offence and $300 or one year's imprisonment, or both, for each subsequent offence.

Concerning shipments to a foreign country it is provided that no article shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated when no substance is used in conflict of the laws of the foreign country for which it is intended.

EDUCATING THE DOUKHOBORS.

Delegates Sent by Philadelphia Quakers Report Great Success.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Delegates sent by the Philadelphia Quakers to initiate the work of education among the Doukhobors have returned from visiting the communities, and report most encouraging success. They have ignored Peter Verigen in their negotiations, and found the people quite willing to secure educational facilities. Several schools will be built in various villages by the Quakers, and teachers will be sent.

FIRE AT SANDON, B.C.

Fifteen Houses Destroyed—Change of Wind Saved Town.

A despatch from Sandon, B.C., says: Sixteen houses on the Cody Road were destroyed on Monday by a fire which was started by a child playing with matches. For some time the town was in danger of being wiped out, but a change of wind saved it. The loss is about $12,000, with very little insurance.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

TELEPHONE CLAUSES.

The telephone clauses to the bill were taken up, and an amendment was introduced by Mr. Emmerson to the clause providing for the introduction of a telephone in railway stations. As the clause read it gave the board power to deal with the question of compensation. The amendment gives them power to order connection upon such terms as to compensation "or otherwise," as it deems just and expedient. This greatly broadens the power of the board, giving it power to consider the whole question of damages. The amendment was carried.

Mr. Emmerson introduced a new amendment to allow connection between a local line and a long distance line, but not between two local lines.

Mr. Monk spoke against compelling interchange of service.

Mr. Alcorn proposed an amendment to be added to the clause, to enable any corporation or person operating a rural system to obtain connection with a long-distance line or with any other rural system. After a short discussion the amendment was defeated by 36 to 21.

ANXIOUS TO END SESSION.

The House will sit next Saturday, but not on Monday (Dominion Day). Efforts are being put forth to secure prorogation not later than Saturday week.

COMMANDEERED STREET CAR.

Fracas Between Motormen and Soldiers of Rockliffe Camp.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Several soldiers are under arrest in the guard tents at the Rockliffe camp. More than a score will likely lose their efficiency pay, and there is considerable excitement among the military men and the employees of the Ottawa Electric Company as the result of a fracas between soldiers and street car men at Rockliffe about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night. Angered because the motormen would not take them further than the pavilion at the park, the last car for the camp having left, a number of soldiers returning from Britannia attempted to force the motormen to run the cars to the camp. Then they took charge themselves, and ran one car to the camp. The city and Dominion police were called.

WIFE REFUSED HIM MONEY.

Double Tragedy Followed at Buffalo Last Night.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Fred Haas, of Cleveland, on Wednesday night shot and instantly killed his wife, Maud Haas, probably fatally wounded Mrs. Ida McElroy, of 139 Oak Street, and then shot himself through the head, dying a few minutes later. Mrs. Haas' refusal to supply her husband with money was the cause of the murder.

HIDING IN A VAT.

Much-Wanted Anarchist Captured in Spanish Province.

A despatch from Madrid says: An Anarchist, who is believed to be Parros Avino, wanted in connection with the attempt to kill King Alfonso and President Loubet in Paris, was arrested on Wednesday at Ubeda, Province of Jaen. He was hiding in a vat in the garden of a well known Carlist. The man has been going about disguised as a pilgrim, selling images of saints.

VANHORNE ROBBED.

Summer Residence Rifled of $1,000 of Goods and Silver.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: When the summer residence of Sir William C. VanHorne, on Ministers' Island, St. Andrew's, was opened on Tuesday afternoon it was found that burglars had been through the place and had cleaned out the linen and silver closets, carrying off fully $1,000 worth of goods.

INFLUX OF IMMIGRANTS.

Number for Eleven Months of Fiscal Year Was 153,093.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total number of immigrants who arrived in Canada for the 11 months ending May last were 153,093. Of these 102,251 came by ocean ports and 50,842 from the United States. The increase for the 11 months from all quarters was 26,151, or a little over 20 per cent.

WINNIPEG'S CENTURY.

Population Over the Hundred Thousand Mark—The Assessment.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Assessment Commissioner's report shows the city's population to be 101,057, of whom 16,976 are school children. The total assessable property is valued at $80,511,725, and exemptions at $15,128,030.

COLORS AND CONSUMPTION.

A French physician, Dr. Mangat, declares that the color of the clothes which a consumptive should wear is very important. The clothing should be of a kind which allows most light to penetrate it, light having a favorable effect on consumptives. Dr. Mangat recommends white stuffs, as they allow the largest number of chemical rays to pass through them, and absorb no colored rays. White linen, white velvet, white cotton or cloth, but not white silk, may be used. Next to white the best colors are blue and violet.

The Persian Ambassador has complained to the Turkish Government of the further despatch of troops and ammunitions to the Persion frontier, pointing out that it constitutes danger to the good relations existing between the two countries.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEM

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER TH GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own an Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

The late Provincial Detective John Murray left an estate valued at $40,676.

The Provincial Government has declared the Temagami forest reserve to be a mining division.

Ancaster Township Council are taking legal steps to have the Hamilton Sanitarium removed from the township.

It is said that the Government will shortly announce the appointment of a commission for the revision of the Ontario statutes.

At Winnipeg a movement has been inaugurated to organize a stock exchange, and a majority of the brokers favor the project.

The will of Miss Elizabeth Orkney of Montreal bequeaths $800,000 to hospital, charitable and church associations, and $50,000 to the Art Association.

Cecil Ward, of Edmonton, on behalf of an English company, has purchased half a million acres near the Albertian capital from the C. P. R.

The census enumerators along the "Soo" line in Saskatchewan have gone on strike objecting to the wages. The Mounted Police may do the work.

Baron Komura, the famous Japanese, who has been appointed Ambassador to England, will pass through Canada on his way to London. He sails for Vancouver on July 26th.

The new Macdonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, with $2,000,000 endowment, has been transferred to the trustees of McGill University.

J. L. Carpenter, head lineman of the H., G. & B., on Friday, grasped a live wire while working on a construction car near Beamsville and was thrown off the car and fatally injured.

The erection of 38 fine residences is well under way at Welland for the partial accommodation of the 500 or 600 employes of the Plymouth Cordage Company. The houses are all on modern plans, and will be owned by the company.

A new bridge across Niagara River for railway and general traffic purposes is authorized by a bill to incorporate the Trans-Niagara Bridge Company, passed by the Railway Committee of the House of Commons.

The turning basin, which the Dominion Government is about to build on the Welland canal at a cost of $200,000, will make it convenient for even the largest boats to turn about. Situated between the N. M. C. R. and the town bridges south of Welland, it will border on the properties of the Cordage Company and of M. Beattie & Co., dredge builders. A wharf will also be built.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland will make Moville a port of call.

Thos. Charles Agar-Robartes, member for Cornwall, Eng., has been unseated for entertaining voters.

Right Hon. S. Buxton is in communication with the Canadian Government in the hope of securing a low rate of postage on British magazines and newspapers.

UNITED STATES.

The Attorney-General of the United States will prosecute the Standard Oil Trust.

Cotton manufacturers at Fall River have granted to their operatives an increase of 14 per cent.

Paterson, N.J., resents being dubbed a centre of anarchy and will sue publications who publish offensive articles of this nature.

At last the United States Senate has stamped its approval of the lock system for the Panama Canal. The work will now be prosecuted vigorously.

The Pacific mail steamer Korea sailed from Frisco on Thursday with 500 destitute Chinese returning to China at the expense of the Chinese Government.

The carelessness of one man in stepping on the side of a launch in which there was a party of six, and tipping it until the boat capsized, resulted in the drowning of four men in the Delaware River, near Philadelphia.

During the funeral of Michael O'Connor at Marion, Ohio, on Wednesday, Rev. Joseph Denning told how the blind mother, Mrs. Anna O'Connor, 80 years old, had dreamed her son was dead on the night he died in Austin, Texas. "She beheld his form draped in a shroud and knew her boy was dead before the sad news came by telegram," said the preacher.

Three sanitary inspectors are making a thorough investigation of the small packing plants throughout Chicago. The truth of the claim made by the big packers that the former really were to blame for the meat scandal will be tested.

Mrs. Charles Skinner, of Jackson, Penn., a 71-year-old woman who on Wednesday took her first ride on a railroad train, was so frightened that the train was stopped and she was permitted to alight owing to fear that she would die of fright.

Nine hundred and ninety-nine years in the penitentiary is the penalty imposed upon Show Williams, a negro, for catching a young white woman by the foot. The negro entered the girl's room at Belton, Texas, a few night's ago and seized her by the foot, but her screams brought aid and he was arrested.

The parents of Miss Sarah Rhodes, of Urbana, Ohio, who was thought to be ill from overwork at the University of Pennsylvania, on Thursday received word that she coughed up a needle. The parents remember that when she was a small child she had a needle broken off in her arm, and the piece has been in her body all these years.

GENERAL.

The Japanese Minister of Finance will probably show a substantial surplus.

WEALTH OF THE MOST HIGH

All Through the Ages God's Great Love Has Been Seeking Men.

God, who is rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved us.—Eph. ii., 4.

Vigorously as we may protest against the sloth that substitutes analyses and speculations concerning deity for human duties and service, it is not well to lose sight of the fact that a man's character largely is influenced by his conception of the highest form of being he may know or imagine. The trend of a man's life is determined by that which he places highest in the heaven of his ideals.

Now it is better that a man should be a pagan, saying he has no god and looking out only on the world of nature, than that he should be molded by the philosophy of a universe ruled by a dour, crabbed hearted tyrant. For a man always will find things and thoughts sweet, fair, wholesome, elevating, and broadening, moving to gratitude and sympathy, when he looks out on nature, on field, and sky; but only bigotry and bitterness can come from the life whose sky is darkened by the spectre of a god of wrath.

They say that the devil's most happy delusion is the persuading of men that he is dead; rather, if there be a prince of darkness with any favorite message for men, that message well may be that the god of pettishness, animosity, and cheap, theatrical sovereignty is still alive and controlling the destinies of men. It always has been easy to find

CRABBED SOULED THEOLOGIANS

who would accept that picture as a portrait because it was the only one that could lie within their experiences.

But only a vision from on high could bring to our dull hearts the great and glorious fact of one who could love us all, whose heart affections pour out, rioting in wealth like the glowing sun of summer, who abounds in all that our hearts are hungry for, the things that seem in the world as the bread from some fairer, sinless land; love and sympathy, happiness and goodness, tenderness, kindness, peace, and joy.

The men who urged the existence of a creator from the wonder of his works stopped short at the vital and only permanently persuasive part of their argument which would demonstrate the goodness and tender kindness, the overflowing wealth of the creator's love as evidenced in a world so fair and full of beauty. Strange that we should think that he so ungrudgingly would give to all the things that delight our eyes and withhold from any all that for which hearts hunger.

All through the ages this great love has been seeking men. We, because we were like spoilt children, jealous, and desirous of keeping in the tiny channel of our affections the divine heart wealth, have decided his love could not be for all, he only could love the good—such as we are;

HE MUST HATE THE WAYWARD,

the light hearted, and all those who could not crowd their mind into our intellectual molds.

We were blind to the bountiful, limitless affection speaking through every upspringing blade and blossoming flower, through the earth's riot of unnecessary happiness, through singing voices or seers, through strange tear commanding thoughts on starry nights. We would not learn even from our lesser love, our affections as father and brothers. Strange blindness and deafness!

And when one voice spoke, a voice that still sounds clear above all others, when he talked of one who could love publicans and harlots, then men turned on him saying, you have a devil!

Still we set up our false gods of selfish hearted philosophies. What wonder the world is hungry with a hunger that bounteous crops and tides of prosperity cannot assuage; it is hungry for the deep things of the spirit, for the impulses, aspirations, and affections, the uplift and comfort that flow from the heart of the infinite to all his children, for the water of the river of life. Would that we might lose the scales from our eyes and see how near and how good God is, how wondrous his wealth and open his hand.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JULY 8

Lesson II. The Duty of Forgiveness.

Golden Text: Matt. 6. 12.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Verse 21. Then came Peter—Having spoken on occasions of stumbling, both external and internal, in the lives of his disciples, Jesus called their attention to the attitude which they themselves as his disciples should assume toward those who went astray into sin, that is, those who gave occasion for stumbling (verses 15-20). The suggestion of Jesus that they should first seek in every possible way to bring an erring brother to acknowledge and forsake his evil way prompted Peter to ask the question, How oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him?

Seven times—According to Rabbinical rules no one could ask forgiveness of his neighbor more than three times. Peter, prompted by a generous impulse, ventured to suggest one more forgiveness than twice the number permitted by the Rabbinical rule.

22. Seventy times seven — An infinite number of times is the real meaning of the answer of Jesus. The limit to forgiveness had already been pointed out by him in verses 15-17 of this chapter. The limit is fixed by the attitude of the one committing the wrong. An impenitent spirit on the part of the wrongdoer makes impossible even the first forgiveness, but where sorrow and repentance are found, there is to be no limit.

23. The picture given us in this verse is of an Oriental court. Governors, and farmers of taxes, and other officers of the king are summoned into the royal presence to give an account of their administration.

Servants—Literally bond-servants or slaves. So throughout the narrative. Every subordinate of an Oriental monarch is his slave.

24. Talents—Probably the Attic talent is here referred to, in which case the amount would be approximately $10,000,000.

25. Had not wherewith to pay—The printing of a word in italics, as the word "wherewith" is printed in this verse, indicates that the word does not occur in the original but is added to make the meaning clearer in English.

Commanded him to be sold, and his wife, and children—According to the cruel custom of the time.

26. Worshiped—Bowed down to him. An act of humble obeisance merely, not an act of worship in a religious sense.

Forgave him the debt—The sense of the word forgave is here "remitted."

28. Went and found—Possibly even hunting out his fellow-servant.

A hundred shillings—Literally a hundred denarii. The denarius was worth about seventeen cents. In actual purchasing value, however, one hundred denarii was equivalent to about three months' wages for an ordinary laborer. The amount of the indebtedness, therefore, for one who was apparently of equal rank with this tax collector who had squandered the fabulous sum of many millions, was very small, and payment of the sum quite within the range of possibility.

31. His fellow-servants—In real fellow-servants of both men.

Their lord—The king.

32. Called him—The man to whom he had remitted the immense debt.

Forgave—In the sense of remitted, as above.

34. Wroth—In a state of wrath or anger. The word is now archaic, that is, old and going out of use.

To the tormentors—Those whose business it was to inflict cruel punishment in accordance with the decrees of the king.

35. From your hearts—That is, fully and freely.

HINDOO PROPOSALS.

English of the Educated Indian is Striking.

Here is a selection from the proposal received by a Hindoo father for the hand of his daughter: "Dear Sir,— it is with a faltering penmanship that I write to have communication with you about the prospective condition of your damsel offspring. For some remote time to pass, a secret has been firing my bosom internally with loving for your daughter. I have navigated every channel in the magnitude of my extensive jurisdiction to cruelly smother the growing love-knot that is being constructed in my within side, but the humid lamp of affection trimmed by Cupid's productive hand still nourishes my love-sick-ened heart.

"Needless would it be for me to numerically extemporize the great conflagration that has been generated in my head and heart. My educational capabilities have abandoned me, and here I now cling to those lovely long tresses of your much coveted daughter like a marine ship wrecked on the rock of love.

"As to my scholastic calibre, I was recently ejected from Calcutta University. I am now masticating, and will make a move as soon as I perceive of life a little laxative."

LEATHER BREECHES.

A hundred and fifty years ago the farm hands and house servants of England were clothed in leather. A good pair of leather breeches was said to pass from father to son as an heirloom. Then a boy went to school as well protected as an armored cruiser. The author of "Didisburye in the '45" offers some observation upon these articles of common wear.

The test of a good pair was to try if they would stand upright of themselves when nobody was in them. If they would do so they were good, strong stuff and likely to last for many years.

My father remembered a prentice lad coming to his father, whose fond mother had provided him with such a pair and they were the means of a "vast of fun" in a game that is unknown in these days, that is, for the boys to set the breeches upright, and then jump into them without touching them with the hands.

It was probably a pair of such leather breeches that the Windsor boy was wearing when George III. asked him if he did not know that the man before him was the king.

"Yes," said the boy.

"Then why don't you go on your knees and you might kiss the king's hand?" said the king.

"Because I'd spoil my breeches."

OLDEST OF AFRICANS.

Says a writer in the Cape Times of Cape Town:—"Stuurman, an old bushman who lives on the top of a hill at Stuurman's kuts, in the Priska district of Cape Colony, claims to be the oldest man in the world. He is said to be 146 years old and his wife—his second—over '00. It is known for certain that '5 's ago he was a very old man, and his son is more than 90 years old.

IT IS AN ARTIFICIAL AGE

IS THE TWENTIETH CENTURY IN WHICH WE LIVE.

Seems Impossible to Meet With Anything That Is Not More or Less An Imitation.

Is anything in this wide world real, asks the London Daily Mirror.

The Twentieth Century Man was out of sorts. He felt there was something the matter with him.

He slipped from between his imitation linen sheets and his artificial wool blankets in the morning, and stood on his sham Axminster carpet with a dissatisfied air.

After taking some artificial exercise and an imitation sea bath, he put on his artificial silk underclothing, his imitation flannelette shirt, and his imitation tweed suit.

IMITATION BUSINESS.

Then he went down to his breakfast of imitation (roast bread crumb) coffee and imitation cream, imitation bread, imitation butter, and imitation (mangel-wurzel) marmalade.

After breakfast he put on his imitation leather boots (made of brown paper), his sham frieze overcoat, and his artificial felt hat gave a last look round at his imitation oak hall furniture, the imitation plaster decorations and dado, the imitation (gas) fire, and the imitation skin rugs scattered about with imitation negligence to make a good effect; and went to his office.

Here he seated himself at an imitation mahogany desk, took up an imitation ivory paper knife, and by artificial light began to open his letters. He transacted a certain amount of imitation business, and then, having got up an imitation hunger by means of quinine pick-me-up, he went to an imitation English chop-house with German waiters, an Italian proprietor, and a Belgian cook.

AN IMITATION MAN.

Here he lunched off imitation sardines (which were really small herrings), imitation turtle soup, a slice of imitation (Argentine) beef, an entrée made of imitation (New Zealand) mutton, imitation Cheddar cheese from Kansas, imitation Bath olives from Houndsditch, a pint of imitation French claret (from Spain), and a glass of imitation Cognac brandy, smoking with his liqueur an imitation Havana cigar.

After lunch he fell in with a friend who persuaded him to go to an afternoon party. The imitation stone house in which it was given was gaily adorned with imitation palms, grasses and flowers; a gramophone and pianola discoursed imitation music; there was imitation champagne at the buffet, with imitation caviare sandwiches; and all the guests wore artificial smiles.

When he escaped at last, he took the Tube Railway home, where he breathed imitation air and developed a very good imitation of splitting headache.

Next morning, studying his features in an imitation silver hand-glass, he came to the conclusion he must go and see the doctor. When he had explained his symptoms, the man of medicine smiled. "I can tell you your trouble in a moment," he said. "You're only an imitation man!"

NO MORE MONOCLES.

Candidates for Admission to British Army Must Eschew Eyeglasses.

Candidates for commissions in the army will now have to face an increased stringency in the regulations with regard to the examination of officers at the militia and Imperial Yeomanry for commissions in the regular forces it is expressly laid down that "no relaxation of the eyesight test can ever be allowed." On the other points it appears that candidates who are pronounced unfit by the medical board will be allowed to present themselves for re-examination by an appeal board.

The regulation does not apply to those who are going up for a commission direct.

Should it be enforced to the full, it probably involves the disappearance of the eyeglass as a military adjunct.

ALFRESCO BEDS.

New Craze for Sleeping Out in London Makes Rapid Growth.

Sleeping in the open is so rapidly becoming popular as to suggest a new use for the many squares and open spaces of London, England.

"It is most beneficial," said a Harley street physician, "but it is necessary to observe two rules.

"Firstly, the bed must be well out of the draught; secondly, it must be kept well off the ground, to avoid the chill from the earth.

"The idea of utilizing London squares for the purpose would be an excellent one if the difficulty of obtaining privacy could be overcome; but I think it would be better to turn the roofs of London houses into gardens. In that case you could put up awnings and so secure complete privacy."

EARTH CURRENTS.

Interesting experiments have recently been made at the Kew Observatory near London on the effects of the electric traction systems of the British metropolis. The delicate magnetic instruments of the observatory are affected by the currents. Metallic plates buried in the ground were connected with a photographic recording apparatus, and the tracings recorded by the instrument formed a picture of the time-table of the London Central Railway, although the nearest point of approach of that line is six miles from Kew. Even accidental breakdowns occurring on the traction-line were indicated in the photographic record. By connecting the earth-plates with a sensitive galvanometer, the effect of the movements of the tramway controllers was rendered evident, and, a telephone be attached, sounds were heard at ce er movement.

The Home

RECIPES.

Breakfast Corn Cake.—This cake can be made quickly and easily, to be served hot for breakfast. Sift together one cup of cornmeal, one-half cup of flour and a rounding teaspoon of sugar. Beat one egg, add one cup of milk and stir in the meal and flour. Beat well, then scatter over the batter three level teaspoons of baking powder, beat and turn into a buttered tin. Bake twenty minutes.

Macaroni and Cheese.—Boil macaroni in boiling water 20 minutes, or until soft, then drain and let stand in cold water until ready to use; make sauce of one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon flour, half a pint of milk, pepper and salt, and a dash of cayenne, then add one cup grated cheese. Butter a dish and add half sauce, lay in macaroni and add remainder of sauce, cover with breadcrumbs and lump of butter and bake fifteen or twenty minutes in good oven.

Scalloped Mutton.—Cut some breast of mutton into one-inch squares and place in a saucepan. Just cover the meat with stock, or water, add pepper, salt, and an onion and stew till the meat is tender. Pour into a basin and allow to get perfectly cold, then remove the fat. Line a pie-dish with short crust, place the pieces of meat in it after flouring thickly, add a little thick gravy, pepper and salt. Scatter fine breadcrumbs over and bake till the pastry is done.

Devilled Cheese.—Is a savory supper dish, which the men of my household appreciate. Slice some cheese into a stewpan (two or three kinds if possible), add a small pat of butter, or a tablespoonful of cream, regulating the butter according to the consistency of the mixture. Add salt, cayenne, and mixed mustard with some finely chopped chutney and a teaspoonful of Worcester sauce. Have strips of buttered toast two inches wide, put the cheese on these, and serve very hot.

Spring Chicken invites special attention just now, and should only be cooked in one way, if to be served in perfect condition. Carefully divide the bird down the middle after cleaning it, brush over both sides of the spatchcock with best salad oil, seasoning it with pepper and salt. Now grill over a very clear fire, turning it constantly, but never by putting a fork into the flesh. A quarter of an hour will be sufficient time to cook this dainty morsel, and serve with fresh spring watercress.

Semolina and Rhubarb Pudding.—The necessary ingredients for this excellent pudding are one and a half pounds of rhubarb, two ounces of sugar, one pint of milk, two tablespoonsful of semolina, one egg, a little lemon peel, and half an ounce of butter. Steam the rhubarb with the sugar and lemon peel, without any water, in a pudding basin without any sauce over it. Let the milk get hot and shake the semolina into it. Let this cook for twenty minutes, stir in the butter and a little sugar. When nearly cold beat up the egg and add lightly to the semolina. Put the rhubarb into a deep pie-dish, pour the semolina over, and bake slowly till the egg is set. Serve hot.

Rhubarb Jelly Cups.—Rhubarb jelly cups filled with a vanilla white ice-cream not only makes a pretty dish, but a delicious one. Cook enough rhubarb to measure one quart when pressed through a sieve. While hot add enough sugar to sweeten, and two tablespoonfuls of gelatine soaked in two tablespoonfuls of cold water; stir until the gelatine is dissolved; then turn into small cups. When firm and unmoulded scoop out wells in the centre and fill with cream. Arrange the remnants around the base of each cup.

Salt Codfish Chowder.—Wash one pint of salt codfish broken into flakes and put to soak over night. Cut half a pound of salt pork into dice fry crisp and brown, and in the fat fry two onions chopped into fine dice. Put in the soup pot a layer of flaked fish and a layer of thinly sliced raw potatoes. Sprinkle with onion, fried pork, add a dash of flour and pepper. Cover with a layer of split crackers. Continue in this order till the fish and one quart of sliced potatoes have been used. Over this pour two quarts of milk and allow the chowder to simmer very gently for one hour.

Tomato Soup.—For an old-fashioned tomato soup, take one quart can of tomatoes, and one quart of beef stock. Cook slowly on back of range for an hour. Rub through a sieve. Season with pepper, salt, a dash of onion juice and a little butter. Thicken with a teaspoonful of flour stirred smooth in a little cold water. Stir constantly until it comes to a boil, and serve at once.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

If picture and mirror frames are brushed over with laurel oil flies will not touch them.

If roasted potatoes are burst open with a fork they will be found much lighter and more digestible than if cut with a knife.

Waterproofing for brown boots can be made by mixing a little mutton suet and beeswax together. Rub this on the soles of the boots and lightly over the edges where the stitches are.

A Cake Hint.—Too hot an oven will ruin the best made cake as quickly as too cold an oven, however much trouble has been taken. The oven door should not be open much when baking cakes or pastry, as steady heat is most necessary for success.

Hair lotion is made with one ounce of tincture of cantharides, one ounce of olive oil, and one of rosemary. Shake these ingredients together. Apply this lotion to the roots of the hair at night once or twice a week.

Eat Enough Salt.—Many of us forget that salt is as necessary for our constitutions as sugar is to the palate. Salt should be used as regularly as an article of diet, for although it is put into our food, a large enough quantity is not obtained in this way to supply all that is necessary.

An invisible cement is very useful in a household; it is made by boiling isinglass in spirits of wine. This produces quite a transparent cement, which renders the join almost imperceptible. When the cement is being prepared use a gallipot stood in a pan of fast boiling water.

Care of Table Linen.—Table linen, to look well, should always be sprinkled and rolled up for ten minutes before it is ironed. If good linen, it will not need any starch. A cloth, to look well, should not be folded into too many creases. When dry always roll the table cloths, but never fold.

Useful Polishes.—If vinegar is mixed with black-lead, the latter will be found to give a much better polish when used on the kitchen stove. A good way to clean a copper kettle is to fill it with hot water and rub the surface with milk that has turned sour for some time. Then polish in the usual way with chamois leather.

Starch Gloss.—To glaze linen without the aid of a polishing iron use the following starch gloss, made with ½-lb. of white starch, ½oz. of white soap, one tablespoonful of glycerine, one of turpentine, and one teaspoonful of common salt. Dissolve the borax and soap in hot water, then mix all together in about three pints of warm water. This preparation will keep for months.

Care of Cupboards.—All cupboards need airing, cleaning, and dusting as much as any other part of the house—more, indeed, because they are shut up from the sun, that great purifier. In small apartments the shelves in the cupboards will be generally found packed light with cardboard boxes, for there is so little room for storage in a modern flat or house that every inch of space has to be utilized.

Glove Cleaning.—White chamois leather gloves may be cleaned in a lather of Castile soap and warm water, with the addition of a dessertspoonful of ammonia to each quart of water. Lay the gloves in the lather when it is luke-warm, leaving them for fifteen minutes. Press out the water, taking care not to wrench the gloves. Rinse in cold water containing a small quantity of ammonia, press out the moisture again in a cloth, fill the glove with air, and hang out to dry.

SEA SERPENT DESCRIBED.

Lives Along Tonquin Coast and Has a Mustache.

Dr. Raphael Blanchard, professor of the medical faculty of the University of Paris and member of the Academie de Medcine, has been going into the question of the sea serpent and now finds himself in a position not only to describe the monster but to give a portrait of him. He has a head and body like a seal, but with an immensely long tail and a very long and flexible neck. He is also ornamented with a fine mustache, and he is believed to have a mane, though this does not appear to be quite certain.

Dr. Blanchard holds that the existence of the great serpent is beyond all doubt. He has been seen several times in the Bay of Aloing. In 1904 he was seen by Lieut. Lagresille of the French navy, commanding the Avalanche, and again by Lieut. L'Est, commanding the gunboat Decidee.

The latter officer's account is remarkable for the precision of its details. The length of the serpent which he saw was at least twenty metres; it had a large dorsal fin and a head like a seal's, but much shorter. Its skin was so tough that shells burst on its surface apparently without more effect than tickling the dome of St. Paul's would have on the Dean and Chapter. Dr. Blanchard notes that it is on the coast of Tonquin that the serpent seems chiefly to show itself, and calls on the Cochin China Government to organize an expedition to capture the monster.

It is a curious fact that in a village on the coast of the Bay of Aloing a stuffed serpent is kept by the natives, who have built a temple for it and pay it divine honors.

TORTURE RELICS ON SALE.

Drunkard's Cloak, Iron Boot and a Foot Squeezer.

Several torture relics were put up for auction at Stevens's, Covent Garden, recently, but they did not excite much competition, says the London Daily News. There were no eager calls, even for a hangman's rope. A paltry 7s. was all that was given for one which had been used by the renowned Berry.

An iron screw, or foot squeezer, was bought for £1, and the same figure was paid for a set of double stocks, and also for what is termed "drunkard's cloak."

The last-named is one of those instruments of old which was intended to put the delinquent to shame. It is shaped like a huge pail, and the drunkard who was to be disgraced was fastened into it with only his head visible through a narrow aperture at the top. The cloak gave the wearer the minimum of room, the hands being practically pinned to the sides, and walking was only possible in a kind of shuffling movement.

Other articles sold were an ancient whipping post with shackles from Oxford, two sets of shackles which were used in old Newgate Prison, ancient branding irons and an iron "boot," into which the victim's naked foot was placed and boiling oil poured in, all of which sold at 12s. each.

An ancient chair from the Castle of Norenburg, in which people were secured for torture, fetched 18s., and an iron torture collar with spikes, 21s.

SAW THE BEGINNING.

Judge: Were you present when the trouble started between the man and his wife?"

Witness: "Yessir. I wuz at deir weddin', ef dat's whut yo' means, sah."

FORTUNES MADE IN TIPS

THE ROMANCE OF SOME VERY LUCKY WAITERS.

It is a Great Advantage to Be Able to Speak Various Languages With Fluency.

If the average waiter was asked if he was making a fortune by his calling he would probably laugh aloud at the mere suggestion of anything so ludicrous, and declare — what would probably be true enough—that it takes him all his time to earn a bare livelihood. But that it is possible for a waiter, under exceptional conditions, to amass a very respectable fortune is beyond all doubt, says London Tit-Bits.

Only a few months ago we were reading of a young French waiter, M. Francois Dumon, who was on his way from Denver to his home in France, taking with him $40,000 as the fruits of five years' work in what must certainly be a waiters' paradise. During the five years M. Dumon had made the annual income of a fairly prosperous lawyer or doctor, and in a single year in St. Louis he was crediting with pocketing the revenue of a President of the Local Government Board or of a Lord President of the Council of Great Britain. M. Dumon no doubt owes his success largely to the fact that he can speak half-a-dozen languages with fluency.

More fortunate still is Mr. Charles Miller, a waiter at the Astor House Hotel, New York, who recently retired after thirty years' service with the snug fortune of $100,000, derived from tips judiciously

INVESTED IN MODEL FLATS.

In no year did Mr. Miller's income at all approach that of his French rival at St. Louis; and he owes his present enviable position in being able to retire on $5,000 a year to his thrift and the shrewd investment of his savings.

But even Mr. Miller's $100,000 does not represent the high-water mark of waiters' fortunes. There was living in New York a few years ago an ex-waiter, Mr. Henry Hudson, who was credited with the possession of $2,000,000. According to the Herald, Mr. Hudson landed in the States in the early seventies without money enough to buy a square meal, and after a period of great hardship, found employment in a low-class restaurant in the neighborhood of the New York docks, where he was able to earn the equivalent of $4 a week. A few years later he became a waiter at a hotel near Wall Street, where his ready wit and good-humor made him a great favorite with the members of the neighboring Stock Exchange. His income from tips quickly mounted to several thousand dollars a year, and acting on the advice of his patrons he speculated with his savings so successfully that within ten years

HE WAS WORTH $100,000.

With his fortune he retired, and by later speculation in land stocks he has been able to increase his capital twenty-fold.

Such luck as this is very exceptional, even in the land of the "almighty dollar"; but, if we are to believe all that is reported in the newspapers, there are many waiters in New York and other great cities in the United States whose incomes are little short of $5,000 a year, and a fortunate few who exceed this substantial figure. It is said, for instance that the head waiter at New York's most fashionable hotel makes an income large enough to enable him to keep racing stables as well as a steam-yacht and a motor-car—a revenue which must thus be greater than that of some of our Cabinet Ministers.

Not many weeks ago we read of a lucky waiter receiving

$1,000 IN A SINGLE TIP

from an eccentric millionaire; of a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. giving $25 to a steward for a cup of coffee, and $25 for opening a bottle of wine; and of a distinguished foreigner at Bari who, after lighting his cigar with a thousand-franc note, handed another of the same value to the waiter for bringing him the cigar.

Unfortunately such lavish tips and such princely incomes are particularly unknown in London, where the waiter, who averages $20 a week is an object of envy to his fellows, and where the head-waiter of a Fleet Street tavern whose income reaches $2,000 a year is regarded as a veritable Crœsus. But even in London waiters' tips are not unknown; for it is still recalled that the late Colonel North, in a prodigal mood, once handed a twenty-pound note to a waiter after a sumptuous repast; and a five-pound note was quite the regulation tip of the gentleman known to fame as the "Jubilee Plunger."

FOR CONVENIENCE SAKE.

There was no help for it. Mr. Sinclare had to change trains; but when he found that the place at which he would have to make the change was a roadside station which was just far enough from the village not to allow of him walking in and obtaining refreshment, of which he was sorely in need, he was angry in the extreme, and at no great pains to hide the fact.

"Great Scott, man!" he said to the solitary stolid porter on duty, "what on earth made him build the station so far from the village?"

"Dunno, mister," said the porter gravely, "unless, perhaps, it was because they thought it would be more convenient to have it down here near the railway."

GLASS BROKEN BY THE VOICE.

It is scarcely credible, but it is a fact, that a glass can be broken by the voice. If you strike a thin wine-glass while you hold it by the stem it will emit a certain note—in most cases a pretty deep one. On approaching the glass rapidly to your mouth, and shouting into it the same note as loudly as possible, the vibrations of the glass being thereby extended, it will be shivered into fragments. This used to be a favorite experiment of Labache, the renowned singer, who would thus break, one after the other, as many glasses as were handed to him.

THE

North Hastings Review

IS PUBLISHED

THURSDAY MORNING

AT THE

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One dollar and a half per year; one dollar per year, if paid in advance, or within thirty days.

No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. A post office notice is not sufficient unless a settlement to date has been made. Subscribers changing their address should immediately notify the publisher, giving old and new address. Subscribers outside the limits of the County must pay in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Transient advertising such as Legal Notices, Public Notices, Public Meetings, Municipal Advertisements, etc., inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line Nonpareil space for the first insertion and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of this class measured from rule to rule and by the scale of solid Nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

Condensed advertisements of Estray Stock, Articles Lost, Found, or For Sale, Teachers Wanted, Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, To Let, Business Chances, and others of a like nature, not exceeding 10 lines Nonpareil, inserted at the rate of 50 cents for first insertion and 25 cents for each week afterwards. Ads. of this class must be paid in advance.

Any notice, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual or corporation is considered an advertisement and must be charged as such.

Accounts will be rendered quarterly and are expected to be paid promptly.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be left with us before noon on Monday. If this rule is not observed the change will not be made till the following week.

All copy for advertising, under contract or otherwise, must be acceptable in every way to the editor.

Advertisements without specific instructions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

JOHN R. ORR,
Editor and Proprietor.

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, JULY 5, 1906.

—THE rule abolishing horse-racing at agricultural fairs and substituting competitive trials of speed has necessitated a definition, and that has been supplied by Superintendent Cowan. Under the new rule it is necessary to take into account points of excellence other than speed in awarding prizes.

—SINCE the Boer war 1,300 persons have been settled in the new South African colonies, and this has been done at a cost of £2,400,000, or £1,800 per settler. The colonization of the Orange State and the Transvaal with Britishers will be a rather costly operation at this rate. And the question still remains, will the settlers make a success of it?

—ONTARIO farmers produce in oats alone over one hundred million bushels a year; of barley they grow some twenty-five million bushels, and the hay crop of the Province runs in the neighborhood of five million tons in a normal season. Stupendous figures, are they not? But they represent only part of the great wealth wrested from the soil by the labor Ontario farmers put upon that soil.

—THE Act authorizing pensions to ex-Cabinet Ministers, unanimously adopted last session, is being repealed this session, also by unanimous consent. Why is this legislation being repealed? Because the pressure of public opinion has proved too strong for Parliament to resist. What public opinion has accomplished in the matter of pensions it can accomplish in regard to the increased indemnity, railway subsidies, and the extravagant scale of expenditure in general.

—THE last twelve months make up one of the most interesting and significant years in the history of the Dominion of Canada. It has been exceptionally and continuously prosperous; the export and import trade has been unusually extensive and profitable; the revenue has been accordingly buoyant; the harvest of 1905 was abundant, and the prospect is good for its equal in 1906; there has been plenty to sell, and prices have been generally fair. On the score of material prosperity, therefore, the year has been above the average.

—ON the recommendation of Deputy Minister of Public Works Campbell, the Government has approved of the good roads system for the county of Middlesex. The system will be some 300 miles in extent, will reach every municipality in the county and will cost $250,000 of which, under the good roads act of a few years ago, the Government will pay one-third. The roads will be of gravel and macadam. Since the act was passed seven counties have built good roads systems at a cost of about $900,000, to which the Government has contributed $300,000.

Old Chronic Sores.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition for which this salve is especially valuable. For sale by all druggists.

Three Toronto citizens, Mr. Walter Barwick, K.C., Mr. C. A. Pipon, and Rev. E. L. King, were killed in the wreck of the steamship express at Salisbury, England.

Great Western Wheat Crop.

Winnipeg, July 4.—The crop report issued by the C.P.R. to-day shows the wheat to be in a magnificent condition. The damage by hail through discoloration is very slight. The crop is from a week to ten days ahead of last year. Wheat is heading out and farmers are jubilant. It is almost impossible to foresee any set back to the greatest crop in the history of Western Canada.

The Vegetable Crops.

Maggots are Damaging the Onions and Cabbages.

The crop correspondents of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association in their reports covering the month of June state that the season this year is from one to two weeks behind last year owing to the frequent rains and lack of warm weather. This condition prevails throughout the Province. Warm weather is badly needed to bring on the crops, and if it comes will result in a great improvement. The frequent rains and cloudy weather have resulted in a rank, quick growth of some crops which has done considerable damage. Several of the correspondents fear that grubs and insects are likely to do great damage this year.

In a number of places maggots are reported as having done injury to onions, cabbages and a number of other vegetables. Tomatoes, on the whole, promise well in most localities. An enormous quantity of transplanted beets are being sold around Bracondale.

Increase of Mineral Production in Canada.

The production of minerals in Canada increased from $6,000,000 in 1871 to nearly $19,000,000 in 1891, and $68,500,000 in 1905. From 1891 to 1905 the non-mineral output of mining operations in Canada increased from $13,304,000 to over $31,000,000. This makes the total value of products of the mine in Canada last year practically $100,000,000.

A better idea of the relative importance of mining as compared with other industries will be afforded by the statement that the value of the field and fruit crops of all Canada in 1901 is estimated in the census return at about $208,000,000. The output of manufacturing establishments in the same year was placed at $467,000,000.

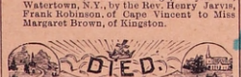
Mining is already one of the most important industries of the Dominion, and development along this line is increasing more rapidly than along any other.



GRAY.—In Madoc Village, on July 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gray, a son.



ROBINSON—BROWN.—On June 16, 1906, at the Holiness Movement Parsonage, 24 Lynde st., Watertown, N.Y., by the Rev. Henry Jarvis, Frank Robinson, of Cape Vincent to Miss Margaret Brown, of Kingston.



AYLESWORTH.—At Madoc, on June 29th, Minnie Agnes Deans, wife of C.F. Aylesworth, jr., aged 41 years, 10 months.

STEVENS.—At her late residence, Aleins Avenue, Wychwood Park, Toronto, on Sunday, July 1st, Mrs. C. J. Stevens, aged 52 years, 2 months.

Do Not Neglect Your Bowels.

Many serious diseases arise from neglect of the bowels. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are a pleasant and agreeable laxative. They invigorate the liver and regulate the bowels. For sale by all druggists.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TO THE

NORTH WEST

RETURN FARES:

Winnipeg	$32.00	Strassburg	$36.25
Souris	33.50	Saskatoon	37.25
Brandon	33.55	Prince Albert	38.00
Moosomin	34.20	No. Battleford	39.00
Arcola	34.50	Macleod	40.00
Estevan, Yorkton	35.00	Calgary, Red Deer	40.50
Regina	35.75	Stettler, Edmonton	42.50
Moose Jaw	36.00		

GOING:

June 5th, good to return until August 6th.
June 19th, " " August 20th.
July 3rd, " " Sept. 3rd.
July 17th, " " Sept. 17th.

For rates to other points and complete information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, District Passenger Agent, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Fall Fairs.

The dates for fall fairs in this district have been fixed as follows:—

Madoc—September 13, 14.
Belleville—September 12, 13.
Stirling—September 18, 19.
Frankford—September 20, 21.
Marmora—September 25, 26.
Roseneath—September 27, 28.
Campbellford—September 26, 27.
Warkworth—October 4, 5.
Norwood—October 9, 10.
Castleton—October 2, 3.
Wooler—October 6.
Coe Hill—October 11.
Colborne—October 1, 2.
Bancroft—October 12.

MADOC MARKETS.

The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly:—

Butter, 16 to 18c. per lb.
Eggs, 14 to 15c. per dozen.
Potatoes, $1.10 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 70c. per bushel.
Oats, 38 to 40.
Barley, 45 to 48.
Peas, 65.
Bran, $20.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.50.
Hides, 7 to 8.
Deacons, 60 to 70c.
Lamb Skins, 20 to 25c.
Sheep Skins, $1.00 to 1.50.
Wool, 25 to 26.

New Advertisements.

Card of Thanks.

The Jones, Jackson Mason Co., wish through these columns to express their gratitude to those who (in consideration of their serious loss) contributed of their means seeking thereby to assist in repairing same. They feel, however, deeply interested in the needs and expenses of the injured, and in accordance with the Co's. wish the amount will be turned over to them, by which a portion at least of the injured's expenses will be met.

THE JONES, JACKSON, MASON CO.
Eldorado, July 3rd, 1906.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned, on account of ill-health, offers for sale his splendid farm, containing 150 acres in square block, parts of lots 4 and 5, con. 8, township of Murray, first-class dairy and grain farm ¾ mile from first-class cheese factory, well watered, good soil, level, no stone or fine stumps, can plough with sulky plough, nice block of maple wood, 200 bearing apple trees, frame dwelling house 16x24, 16x18, 8x22, hip roof barn 40x60, cement basement, drive house 20x24, work shop 14x20, hog house 16x24, cement floor, ice house 10x16, all new, 1¼ miles to Stockdale village, school, church, post-office, two stores, grist and saw mills, three miles to station. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. E. COX,
27 Frankford.

Provincial Loan

of $3,000,000.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, under the authority of Chapter 4 of the Statutes of Ontario, 1906, invites subscriptions from the public for a loan of $3,000,000 on bonds of the Province of Ontario, dated 1st July, 1906, and payable

$1,500,000 on the 1st July, 1926,
$1,500,000 on the 1st July, 1936,

with coupons attached for interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July in each year at the office of the Provincial Treasurer, Toronto. Bonds will be of the denominations of $200, $400 and $1,000 and will be payable to bearer, but on request will be registered in the office of the Provincial Treasurer and endorsed as payable only to the order of certain persons or corporations, and on request of holders may be exchanged for Ontario Government Stock bearing the same rate of interest.

The issue price during the month of July, 1906, will be par, and after the 31st July, 1906, the issue price will be par and accrued interest.

ALL BONDS AND INSCRIBED STOCK ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAID ACT ARE FREE FROM ALL ONTARIO PROVINCIAL TAXES, CHARGES, SUCCESSION DUTY AND IMPOSITIONS WHATSOEVER.

Purchasers of amounts up to $1,000 will be required to send certified cheque with the application. For amounts over $1,000 payment for subscription may be made in instalments 10 per cent. on application, 10 per cent. 1st August, 10 per cent. 1st September, 10 per cent. 1st October, 10 per cent. 1st November, and 50 per cent. 1st December, 1906, with privilege of paying at an earlier date, the interest on instalment subscriptions being adjusted on 1st January, 1907.

In the event of any subscriber for bonds payable by instalments failing to make payment of subsequent instalments, the bonds may be sold and any loss incurred will be charged to the purchaser in default.

Forms of subscription (when payable by instalments) may be obtained on application to the Treasury Department.

The loan is raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario and is chargeable thereupon.

All cheques should be made payable to the order of "The Provincial Treasurer of Ontario," and subscribers should state the denominations and terms (20 or 30 years) of bonds desired.

A. J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 27th June, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 27-4

Strayed.

On the premises of David Ward, Madoc village, a Yearling Heifer, red and white, with red spot on forehead. Owner is requested to pay charges and take same away. 26-

BUGGIES

. . . AND . . .

SURREYS

NOW IS THE TIME YOU NEED THEM.

DURABILITY AND UTILITY COUNT.

SEE OUR

Manure Spreaders and Hay Loaders

You can get the correct article at the right price from

T. L. NICKLE

A few NICE DRIVERS and some heavy HORSES for sale.

Binder for Sale.

The undersigned has a Massey-Harris Binder, 1905 make. For particulars apply to
26 S. BRUCE VANKLEECK

Farm for sale.

One of the most productive farms in Prince Edward County, fair buildings well fenced, 74 rods wide, 100 acres cultivated, 14 acres woodland. Picton 8 miles, school, blacksmith shop, church ¼ mile, store, post-office, daily mail ½ mile, 4 miles to Bloomfield where there are three canning factories. At a sacrifice for immediate. At a sacrifice for immedtate sale. Apply to
S. EDGAR MASTIN,
25-1m Bloomfield.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

Parts lot 15 and 16, 1st concession of Thurlow, fronting the 2nd concession road, within two miles of city of Belleville, 130 acres, first-class soil in good state of cultivation, good brick house with furnace, two good barns and drive house, two bearing orchards, well watered with liying creek, spring and wells, first-class property in every respect.

For particulars apply to
A. B. FARGEY,
Administrator, West Huntingdon,
CLUTE & MORDEN,
Barristers, etc., Belleville,
or on the premises.

MARMORA FLOUR MILLS.

I desire to announce to the public that I have leased the Marmora Flour Mills for a long term of years, and now have it under full operation. On Monday, June 4th, we turned on the power after having made extensive repairs and improvements. The mill has been equipped with the latest improved machinery making it the best mill in the county and one of the best in Central Ontario, which enables us to produce a flour second to none. In patronising us you can feel assured of getting flour from the best Manitoba hard wheat that can be bought and manufactured by an old and experienced miller, Mr. John Holsey.

CHOPPING A SPECIALTY.—We never keep our customers waiting as we grind from 50 to 60 bushels per hour.

Your patronage respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yours respectfully,
24 W. H. HUBBELL.

Albert College

Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college year, 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years. Conservatory and University examinations in all 2departments of music, graduating courses under full staff of specialists in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses. New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

Re-Opens Tuesday, Sep. 11, 1906

For calendar or room, address,
PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

Book-keeping,
Shorthand and
Typewriting,
Telegraphing.

A Course at Belleville Business College is an excellent stepping-stone for those who wish to improve their circumstances.

For information write:

Belleville Business College, Ltd.
Belleville, Ont., Canada.
P.O. Drawer B.

Wool! Wool!

As the season for Wool is at hand and I wish to make known to the public that I am in the market for Wool, for trade or cash in Yarn, Cloth and flannels, or manufacture it for farmers in Carpets or Horse Blankets, and all custom work done to order at the Madoc Woollen Mill.

S. J. DANFORD.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 100 acres, lot 34, 6th con. of township of Sidney, 7 miles from Belleville, on Stirling gravel road, all ploughed land, clean of foul seed. Good brick house and two barns 30x50, with underground stables, well watered.

Apply on premises, P.O. Foxboro.
ROBT. FENN,
23-1m Foxboro P.O.

Jacob Huff,

-Licensed Auctioneer-

for the County of Hastings.

MADOC. — — ONT

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

12th of July Celebration

WILL BE HELD AT

MADOC

Williamson Has Arranged to Supply All the Brethren and Their Friends

WITH ALL

The Necessities for the Day

If it is a Suit of Clothes he has them from $4 up.

A fine Shirt, soft or hard front, white or colored, from 50c. up.

Summer Underwear from 25c. up.

Summer Hosiery from 10c. up.

Special line Bow Ties at 5c. each.

Braces, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, Belts, in fact, everything you need you will find at Williamson's.

Agent for Twentieth Century Brand Clothing and the celebrated Banner Shoes.

A. WILLIAMSON,
Reliable Clothier and Outfitter, Madoc

BIG FOUR.

....MILNE'S SPECIALS....

THIS WEEK are

25 pieces COLORED MUSLINS,

Regular Price 15c. to 25c., this week

on sale for 10 cts.

SEE OUR

Variety of Straw Hats

We import our Straw Hats direct from London, England, the Straw Hat Town of the Old Land. We save you the middle-man's profit.

A. MILNE

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

White's

Steel and Iron Ploughs.

Plough Points for Different Make of Ploughs.

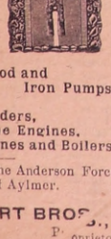
Coolers of all sizes.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.



First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS., Proprietors

HOME NEWS
GOSSIP FROM HOME AND ABROAD

MADOC, JULY 5, 1906.

—Already the days are getting shorter.

—School children are happy. The long vacation is on.

—Next Thursday will be the 12th, and everybody will come to Madoc.

—Meals will only be 25 cents at the 12th of July celebration in Madoc this year.

☞ Cash paid for Wool at F. G. Lynde's.

—Miss Clougher, of Toronto, is visiting Miss Gream, St. Lawrence Street.

—Mr. Bert Embury, of Toronto, spent a few days this week with his parents.

—Summer cottagers have been migrating to Moira lake during the past few days.

—Mr. A. Volney Rowland, of Toronto, was the guest of Harry H. Jones for the holiday.

—Mrs. Muldrew and children left on Tuesday to spend the summer at her cottage in Muskoka.

—Mr. Stephen Wellington, who has been to Cobalt for the past five weeks, returned home last week.

—These rains are becoming monotonous around Madoc. Other parts of Ontario are not being so favored.

—Mr. G. Cuthbertson, wife and son, of Toronto, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Mackay during the past week.

—Mrs. J. Devolin, of Chatham, was called home to Madoc this week, owing to the illness of her mother, Mrs. Taylor.

—Mrs. Harry G. Ross, of St. David's, spent a few days with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Young, in town during the past week.

—Capt. C. M. Wallbridge left yesterday to join Mrs. Wallbridge at Port Hope, and will take a couple of weeks' trip to the northern lakes.

—Miss Ethel Parks, of Apsley, after spending a couple of weeks at Mr. Sam Reynold's, Huntingdon, is now a visitor at Dr. Pine's this village.

—A farmer near Greenwood plowed up a piece of sod that had been in pasture for twenty years, and the mustard is still vigorously alive.

—Beginning on Jan. 1st, 1907, letters weighing one ounce will be carried throughout the British Empire for two cents, double the weight now allowed.

☞ A good place to have your Buggy Repainted is at W. J. Reed's, clean work, no dust, no over charge.

—Three cash prizes will be awarded to the three best Lodges in the procession at Madoc on the 12th of July. Points will be given for numbers, dress and marching.

—Madoc Fall Fair prize lists for 1906 have been issued and copies can be had by members calling at THE REVIEW office. Membership fee, $1.00 for 1906.

—Miss Clara Bristol, of Kemptville, returned home this week.

—Mrs. W. H. McBain was in Peterboro on Sunday visiting relatives.

—Mrs. W. Ashley has been in Peterboro for a few days this week.

—An exchange says that some men are so lazy that even a vacation tires them.

—Miss Grace Bristol, of Toronto, is spending her holidays at her home here.

—Miss Helen Orr, of Port Perry, returned to her home here on Tuesday.

—Miss Maud Guffin and Miss Clara Thompson spent Sunday and Monday in Tweed.

—Mrs. John Connor and son, of Ottawa, are visiting relatives in town this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. Kemp, of this village, spent a few days in Campbellford this week.

☞ Great Millinery Clearing Sale at Cross & Co's. Flowers, Feathers and Hats from 10c. up.

—Miss Marion Varcoe, of Toronto, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. Bristol, in town this week.

—Mr. Dick Joyce, of Winnipeg, was renewing old acquaintances in town during the past week.

—Geo. E. Fax has proven himself the funniest man that ever appeared in Madoc. He will be here July 12th.

—Mr. W. H. Smith, mining engineer, who has been on the Pacific coast for the past couple of years, returned to Madoc this week.

—Miss Mabel Reid is at Twelve O'Clock Point this week attending the Summer School as the delegate from the Epworth League of the Methodist Church.

—The Orange Concert Committee were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Mae Dickenson, who is one of Toronto's leading sopranos. Everybody come and hear her.

—Senator Dr. Roy, of Edmonton, Alberta, paid a short visit to Madoc last week. Senator Roy has been in Ottawa attending to his duties, and visited Madoc before his return to Edmonton at the wish of his friend, Hon. C. W. Cross, Attorney-General of Alberta. THE REVIEW was among those favored by a call from the Western Senator.

—Rev. T. J. Thompson, Chaplain of the 49th Regiment "Hastings Rifles," was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Mackay for a few days last week, and occupied St. Peter's pulpit morning and evening on Sunday last. The Rev. gentleman, who holds the honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia, was present with his Regiment in Camp at Cobourg, was one of the most popular officers, and rendered great assistance to the Regimental staff in looking after the physical as well as the moral interests of the men in Camp.

Sudden Death.

The report comes from Toronto of the sudden death of Mrs. Preston Jordan, whose husband kept the C. P. R. house at Ivanhoe a few years ago. It is said Mrs. Jordan dropped dead at her residence, of heart trouble.

New Potatoes.

A nice mess of new potatoes were sent to THE REVIEW office on Tuesday of this week by Mrs. Joseph Caverly, raised in her own garden. This is the earliest on record, and without doubt, Mrs. Caverly has all other gardeners beat for this year.

Stone Crusher.

The county stone crusher has been at work in Madoc for the past week and a good job is being done on our streets. Plenty of suitable stone is available, and it is hoped the appropriation will hold out until the necessary improvements are completed.

Orangemen at Church.

The members of L. O. L. No. 160, Madoc village, attended divine service at St. John's Church on Sunday last, at 3 p.m. There was a large turn-out of the members, and a very interesting and instructive discourse by Rev. C. J. Young, Rector, was listened to. The procession to and from the church was headed by the I.O.O.F. band.

Honor Roll.

The following is the report of McCoy's school for June:

Cl. IV.—Florence Moorcroft, Fred Irwin, Hester Irwin.

Cl. III.—John Moorcroft.

Sr. II Cl.—Geo. Moorcroft, Percy Jr. II Cl.—Robert Moorcroft, Dugwood McCoy.

Pr. II Cl.—Ethel Weese.

Sr. Pr. II.—Evelyn Phillips, Lily Gordan.

Jr. Pr. II.—Percy Fitzgerald, Albert Holmes.

B. Cl.—Jennie Weese.

A Cl.—Herbert F. Franklin, Arthur Franklin, Bruce P. Phillips.

Highest conduct marks.—George Moorcroft, Mabel Holmes.

M. CORBETT, Teacher.

Barn Raising.

On Thursday last, 28th of June, Messrs. W. J. Allen and James C. Dale, of this village, were present at the raising of a new bank barn on the premises of Mr. Samuel Rollins, Cooper, and they were much interested in the event. The barn will be one of the largest in Madoc township, and most complete in every particular; cement stables and floors, and fitted with all the latest improvements in farm buildings. Over 100 barrels of cement were used on the foundation and floors, and the timbers used in the barn, placed end to end, would extend over a mile in length. About 100 people were entertained to supper after the raising. The work was accomplished without a mishap of any kind, on which, and as the owner of such a splendid building, Mr. Rollins is to be congratulated.

Obituary.

MRS. FRASER AYLSWORTH.

Although not unexpected, the announcement of the death of Mrs. C. Fraser Aylsworth, jr., came as a great shock to our citizens last week. The deceased was taken ill in February last with heart trouble, which developed into dropsy, and despite the best nursing and medical attendance she gradually declined until relieved by death on Friday night last, 29th of June.

Mrs. Aylsworth was the youngest daughter of the late John Deans. Besides her husband, she leaves two children, Misses Gracie and Gladys. She was 41 years of age.

Particularly sad features in connection with her death are the facts that her husband, Mr. Fraser Aylsworth, jr., was unable to be present at her death or funeral as he has charge of the Government survey in Northwestern Manitoba and telegrams failed to reach him in time; and her mother, Mrs. J. G. Deans, has been laid up with a paralytic stroke since about the same time the deceased was taken ill, and was also unable to be present. Two sisters survive, Mrs. W. A. Hungerford, of Belleville, and Mrs. A. F. Huffman, at present travelling in the United States.

The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, service being conducted by Rev. Dr. McDiarmid, assisted by the other ministers of the town. General sympathy goes out to the bereaved children and absent friends of the deceased.

Marriage of Miss Clancy.

The announcement has been received at THE REVIEW office of the marriage of Miss A. Marion Clancy, daughter of Mrs. M. Clancy, at Buffalo, N. Y., to Mr. George E. Minthorn. The happy event took place on June 2nd last. The bride and her mother were residents of Madoc until a few years ago.

I.O.O.F. Decoration.

Madoc Lodge No. 179, I.O.O.F., will hold their annual decoration of the graves of deceased brothers on Monday evening next, 9th inst., the members leaving their hall for the cemetery, headed by the I.O.O.F. Band, at 6.30 p.m. sharp. Installation of officers afterwards. The public is cordially invited to join in the decoration services at the cemetery at 7 p.m.

Eldorado Boiler Explosion.

We are informed that all the parties injured in the recent boiler explosion at Eldorado are recovering satisfactorily. Mr. Richard was the most seriously hurt and for a time his condition was critical, but he will pull through safely. The mill will be repaired and put in running condition again as soon as possible

LATER—Just as we go to press word came from Eldorado that Richard's condition changed for the worse yesterday, and he died Wednesday night.

July 12th Concert.

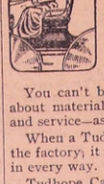
The entertainment for the evening of the 12th, in the Masonic Hall, Madoc, will be a treat for our citizens. Geo. E. Fax was the most popular entertainer that visited Madoc years ago, and he has lost none of his ability to please. Our people will be glad of the opportunity to welcome him and enjoy his songs once more. In Miss Mae Dickinson the committee has secured an artiste of great ability, and together they should be able to provide a programme that will satisfy the most exacting critic. See posters and programme for full particulars.

R. C. Picnic at Queensboro.

Talk about celebrations, but none of them are better than the celebration and picnic held here in Queensboro on Monday last. Socially it was a great success, everyone was there and enjoyed themselves. The Madoc I.O.O.F. band discoursed sweet music during the day. The only thing that damped the expectations of the picnicers was a heavy shower just before dinner, and that did not discourage them, because at noon the sun came out bright and clear and it was a beautiful afternoon; and anyway both helpers and visitors admitted that we cannot regulate the weather to suit ourselves. But by way of parenthesis, we believe in our heart some of the ladies and maybe Father Meagher said naughty things about the weather-man. Financially too the picnic was a success according to Father Meagher's report which says it realized between four and five hundred dollars. Thanks to the good workers and the good and generous neighbors for the success of the day.

Hard coal in Toronto has dropped from $6.75 to $6 a ton.

Tudhope Carriages



The name TUDHOPE is all the guarantee any man needs when buying a Carriage.

You can't be half as particular about materials and workmanship and service—as the Tudhopes are.

When a Tudhope Carriage leaves the factory, it is absolutely faultless in every way.

Tudhope Carriages are guaranteed by us—and by the house of Tudhope which has been making them in Canada for 55 years.

May we show you some of the

Tudhope Carriages.

T. L. NICKLE, Madoc

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Provincial Government will raise $3,000,000 by a direct issue of bonds, dated July 1 next.

USE
ALEXANDER'S

Borated Toilet Cream

For
Sunburn,
Eases the smarting at once,
Makes the skin
Smooth and cool,

25 cents a bottle,

—AT—

The Corner Drug Store

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,
Druggist and Graduate Optician.

WE SELL PURE

=PARIS GREEN=

The kind that kills.

Tanglefoot Fly Poison,

5 cents and 10 cents.

HARRY H. JONES Phm. B.

If You Value Your Eyes

Be prompt in attending to them at the first sign of trouble.

Small eye troubles, if neglected, may grow into serious ones. We are equipped with everything necessary to insure accuracy both in testing and fitting eyes. We examine eyes free by the most approved methods, and prescribe and furnish proper glasses for each defect.

DON'T FORGET

Our Cut Glass and Silverware

If needing anything in these lines, we can supply you at the lowest possible prices.

Watch Repairing done in a satisfactory manner and guaranteed.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Eyes Tested Free. Jeweller and Optician.

...BIG SALE...

—IN—

FANCY CHINA!

Odds and Ends of China

TO BE CLEARED OUT AT

Prices that will make a Clean Sweep

New Bargain Tables

FIXED UP EVERY DAY AT

Madoc's Bargain Centre.

ALEX. McGREGOR.

THE CRIMINAL'S CONFESSION

OR, SYBIL BERNER'S VINDICATION

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued).

It was a clear, bright December day. The morning, if sharp and cold, was fresh and invigorating.

They spent the middle of the day in rambling through the loneliest parts of the mountain fastnesses, and gathering treasure of many sorts of the sweetest nuts.

That night while Gentiliska slept soundly, and Sybil sat with wide open eyes, wondering what fate had in store for her, there came a scratching from outside and like a flash a little dog dashed into the cavern.

"Why, Nelly! dear Nelly!" gasped Sybil, as the little terrier jumped on her knee, and expressed in dog-fashion its delight at finding its mistress.

As she fondled the dog a sudden inspiration came to her. This faithful little friend had found its way through some subterranean passage. Why should it not lead Sybil back through that passage? She was not guarded, save by Gentiliska, who was now fast asleep.

There was at least a chance; so catching little Nelly in her arms she wrapped Beatrix Pendleton's camel's-hair shawl closely around her, and went to the entrance of the cavern through which the dog had entered.

Here she paused for a moment to listen. All was silent except for the deep breathing of Gentiliska, that only proved how profound was the sleep of the girl.

Then she caressed her little dog again, saying in a low voice:

"Lyon, Nelly! Where is Lyon?"

The little Skye terrier pricked up her ears and whimpered.

Then Sybil was sure that Nelly understood her words.

"Let us go find Lyon, Nelly; Lyon! Lyon! Lyon!" said Sybil, setting the little dog down and harking her on by the way she had come.

Nelly remembered where she had left "Lyon," and so, with a glad bark, she leaped forward and ran on as fast as the tortuous nature of the dark subterranean passage would permit her to do; pausing now and then to rest herself, and to allow her mistress time to overtake her.

"Poor, dear little faithful Nelly! don't run so fast. You were tired almost to death when you came in from your first journey, and now you set out immediately on this the moment I ask you to do it; but abate your zeal, dear little friend, or you will not be able to hold out to the end," said Sybil, sitting down and caressing her little dog while they both rested.

When they re-commenced their journey they found the passage growing narrower, darker, and more tortuous than before. They were compelled to move slowly and cautiously.

Sybil had already recognized the natural underground road by which she had been brought to the robber's cave; but she did not know this portion of it. So she supposed that she must have been brought through it while in that state of unconsciousness to which she had fallen from terror on first being seized by the masked and shrouded forms of the men who had carried her off. She therefore hoped that she was near the outlet of the subterranean passage.

But where that outlet might be, she could not guess. The last she remembered before falling into that swoon of horror, was the vault of the Haunted Chapel. The first she saw, on recovering herself, was the middle of the subterranean passage. But whether that passage had started from the vault, or whether the men had carried her any distance over the upper earth, before descending into it, she had no means of knowing or surmising. She must wait for the revelation at the end of this underground road.

The end was fast approaching. Far ahead, a little, dim dot of grey light kept dodging right and left before her eyes, following as if were the abrupt turning of the passage. It drew nearer, nearer, and now at last it was before her.

The little dog that had been trotting beside her mistress now sprang past her and began to dig away at the hole with her paws.

Sybil stooped down, and peered through it. By the early light of the now dawning day, she discerned a section of a foundation wall, that she felt sure must be a part of the old vault under the Haunted Chapel.

The little dog now jumped through the hole, and turned around and pawed and whimpered, as if inviting and expecting Sybil to follow her.

She understood the situation well enough now. She knew that this small hole was the entrance from the underground passage into the vault, and that it must have become partly filled up by the falling in of the bricks and mortar at the blowing up of the church. She went to work to try to remove the obstructions. It was a work of more time and toil than of real difficulty. With her delicate hands she began to take away the broken stones, timbers, and plaster, until she pulled out a short, narrow piece of plank, which she immediately began to use as a tool to dig away the refuse. A half hour's hard work cleared her way into the vault. She passed it, and once more saw the dome of heaven above her head.

Little Nelly jumped around her with delighted barks, and then ran up the broken walls of the vault, and turned around and looked at her and barked, as if to say:

"This way! this way!"

The irregularities in the dilapidated wall, that furnished a sure foothold for Nelly's little feet, would not serve her mistress' turn. So Sybil looked about the place, and cast around in her mind to consider how she should contrive to reach the upper ground. She soon saw the way, but she had to rest before she could commence a new work. So she sat down and called the dog to her, and both remained quiet for about ten minutes. And then Sybil arose and went to work, and piled up the bricks and stones, until she had raised for herself a rude stairway half up to the top. By these, at some little risk of life and limb, she climbed out of the vault, and found herself standing on the edge of a heap of rubbish, which was all that remained of the old Haunted Chapel.

Here again she sat down to look around her. The sun was just rising from behind the mountain, and tinging all the wintry scene with the golden hues of autumn. Though it was a clear, cold, frosty morning, Sybil was perspiring from her late hard work, so she drew her heavy shawl around her shoulders to protect her from a chill while she rested. The little terrier, who had leaped up after her mistress, would not rest, but continued to jump about and bark, as if to testify her joy and triumph in a work accomplished. Every leap and bark said as plainly as tongue could have spoken the words:

"I have found her, and brought her back! I knew I could! I knew I could! I have done it at last! I have done it at last!"

"I know you have, Nelly, dear, and I love you better than anybody in the world except Lyon! But now I want you to help me to find Lyon, Nelly! Lyon! Lyon!" said Sybil, holding the little terrier's face between her hands and gazing into its loving brown eyes.

Nelly jumped away at her bidding and ran all over the place, and sniffing zealously for some moments, and then finding herself clearly at fault, ran back and whimpered her disappointment on her mistress' lap.

"You have lost trace and scent of Lyon! Oh, Nelly! Nelly! what shall we do? Venture back boldly to Black Hall? Run right in the teeth of the law officers, and be snapped up by them?" sighed Sybil.

Nelly understood "a horror in the words, if not the words," and howled dismally.

Just at that moment a halting step was heard approaching, and a sad voice sighing:

"I sorter can't give her up! No, I can't! Ef she did bite me, it wa'n't outen malice to me, but outen devotion to the mistress—on'y to make me drap her down, so she could go back to dis vault and wait for her mistress, which I do expect she have starved to death by dis time! But I'll see. Nelly! Nelly!"

Sybil's heart leaped with joy at recognizing the voice of her faithful servant Joe. And Nelly jumped forward with a cry of delight to meet him.

"So you is here yet in dis supernumerary speer. Thank my Marster in Heaven for dat!" exclaimed Joe, stooping painfully, while he leaned upon his crutch, to lift the little dog to his bosom. "But who dat young 'oman, Nelly?" continued Joe, whose eyesight was none of the best, pausing abruptly and staring at Sybil, who was completely disguised by the large India shawl and the red merino gown, both of which were entirely opposite to her usual style of dress.

Joe hobbled toward the supposed stranger cautiously.

"Don't you know me, dear old Joe?" inquired Sybil, dropping the shawl from her head and rising to her feet.

"Ah-h-h-ah!" yelled Joe in a prolonged howl of horror at what he took to be a ghost.

And then, as he could not run away, he dropped dog and crutch, fell flat upon his face and roared for mercy.

Sybil and her little dog tried to soothe and reassure him—Sybil by repeating to him over and over again that she was alive and well, and that there was nothing whatever to fear at the moment; and little Nelly, by running around him and trying to poke her nose under his face to find a place to kiss or to lick.

But Joe for a time was perfectly inaccessible to reason; and Sybil, in discouragement, left him to recover himself alone, while she went and sat down at some distance to wait the issue of the event.

After a little while Joe slowly lifted up his head, and cautiously glanced around, whispering:

"Is she gone?"

"No," answered Sybil, sharply; "I am not gone! I am sitting here waiting for you to come to your senses!"

Joe, who after the first glimpse had not dared to look upon the ghost, now ventured from this safe distance to steal a glance. The glance grew into a gaze, and then he spoke:

"Miss Sybil——"

"Well, Joe?"

"Is it you?"

"Yes, it is I."

"But an't you dead?" mysteriously inquired Joe, gazing at the pale face of his mistress, now very pale indeed through all that she had suffered. "An't you really dead, Miss Sybil?"

"Not much, Joe."

"But wa'n't you robbed and murdered by them riporate willians?"

"Neither the one nor the other, Joe! I am safe and sound, and have my money and jewels still about me."

"But—wa'n't you reduced?"

"I was abducted, Joe; but not harmed. It is a long story, Joe. I cannot tell it now, because I want to know about my husband. Is he safe?"

"Yes, Miss Sybil, he's all right now! only grieving arter you! 'cause everybody believes as you perished in the blowing up of the old chapel. Lord! where was you all the time? Did Nelly find you?"

"Yes, Nelly found me; but——"

"Lord! the sense of that little thing!"

"But tell me about my husband. Where is he?"

"He is at Capping Pendulum's, a doing very well now."

"Doing very well now! That means he has been doing badly lately! Has he been ill?" exclaimed Sybil, in breathless anxiety.

"No, Miss Sybil; but he was in the old Haunted Chapel when de debbil blowed it up."

"Oh, good heavens!" cried Sybil, clasping her hands, and unable to speak another word.

"Don't be scared! he wasn't hurt not to speak of; only stunned and bruised a bit. And he's all right now. On'y grievin' of hisself to death, which is perfectly natural you see. Goodness knows as I myse'f hasn't eat a meal's wittels, nor likewise sleeped a wink o' sleep, since gone you's been! And oh! how I thank my Heavenly Marster as has 'stored you to us once more alive and well!" cried Joe, hobbling toward Sybil, sinking at her feet, and giving way to his feelings in a burst of sobs and tears.

Sybil raised him up, and then noticed for the first time how lame he was.

"It's nothin' to speak on, Miss Sybil. On'y a sprained ankle. I can get on well enough with a crutch. And here I am as willin' and able to sarve you as ever," said the poor fellow, earnestly.

"Thanks, dear Joe! I want you, if you can, to go with me to my husband immediately."

"But, Miss Sybil, honey, you look so pale and weak and wore out. Better stay here while I go and get a conveyance."

"No, no, no, Joe! It would take you too long, and I cannot wait. I can walk," said Sybil, impatiently rising and drawing the shawl up over her head for she had no hat or bonnet.

"Name o' de Lord, then, come on, honey," replied Joe, who knew it would be useless to oppose his mistress when she was fully bent on any purpose.

They set out together, picking their way slowly over the rubbish that filled the churchyard and lay between the river road.

Little Nelly followed faithfully at their heels.

CHAPTER VIII.

It was yet early morning, and Lyon Berners still lay on his comfortable bed in the spacious front chamber, at Pendleton Hall. The window shutters were open, admitting a fine view of the wooded mountains, not yet wholly divested of their gay autumn hues. A fine wood fire blazed in the broad fireplace. A nice breakfast stood on a little stand by the bedside. A good-humored, motherly-looking negro woman presided over the little meal, while Captain Pendleton stood by the invalid, trying to persuade him to take nourishment.

"But I have no inclination, dear friend," pleaded Mr. Berners, as he reached out his pale hand, took a morsel of bread from the plate, and put it to his lips.

"You must eat without inclination, then, Berners. It is your duty to live," remarked Captain Pendleton.

"But, in the name of Heaven, what have I left to live for?" groaned the bereaved husband.

"For a future of usefulness, if not happiness, for a future of duty, if not of domestic joys," replied the captain, earnestly.

Footsteps were heard upon the stairs without, but no one heeded them.

"'Duty,' 'usefulness!'" bitterly echoed Lyon Berners. "I might, indeed, have lived and labored for them, and for my country and my kind, if—if—— Oh, Sybil! Sybil! Oh, Sybil! Sybil! My young, sweet wife!" He broke off and groaned with the insufferable, tearless agony of a strong man's grief.

"Here she is, marster! Bress de Lord, here she is, and Nelly, too! Nelly found her!" frantically exclaimed Joe, bursting open the chamber door, while Sybil flew past him and threw herself with a sob of delight into the arms of her husband. His brain reeled with the sudden, overwhelming joy, as he clasped his wife to his heart.

"Good Heaven, man! why did you not prepare your master for this?" was the first question Captain Pendleton thought of asking the negro.

Joe stared, and found nothing to answer. He did not understand preparation.

Nelly jumped upon the bed, and insisted upon being recognized; but nobody noticed her. Noble humanity is singularly ungrateful to their four-footed friends.

Lyon Berners, forgetful of everybody and everything else in the world, was gazing fondly, wonderingly into his wife's beautiful pale face. His face was like marble.

"My own, my own," he murmured. "By what miracle have you been preserved?"

Sybil could not answer; she could only sob for joy at this reunion, forgetful, poor child, of the awful danger in which she still stood.

Captain Pendleton remembered it. He first looked around to take note of who was in ther oom. There were Mr. and Mrs. Berners, himself, Joe, and the colored woman Margy—only one new witness, if there were no others outside who might have seen the entrance of Sybil.

He went and locked the door, that no one else should enter the chamber. And then he called Joe to the distant window.

"You very reckless fellow! tell me who besides ourselves have seen Mrs. Berners enter this house."

"Not a single soul, marster, outen dis room. We walk all de way from de Haunted Chapel, and didn't meet nobody we knowed. Miss Sybil she keep de shawl over her head. Dem as did meet us couldn't a told who she was or even if she was white or black. When we got home here, I jes opens de like I always do, and Miss Syl follows me in, likewise Nelly. Nobody seed us, likewise we seed nobody, 'cept it was Jerome, as was jest a passin' outen de back door; and a breakfast tray in his hands; but he didn't see us, acouse his back was to us, which that fellow is always too lazy to look over his own shoulder, no matter what may be behind him," said Joe, contemptuously.

"That is true; but lucky on this occasion. Then you are certain that no one out of this room knows of Mrs. Berners' presence in the house?"

"Sartain sure, marster!" answered Joe, in the most emphatic manner.

"Then I must warn you not to hint—mind, Joe—not so much as to hint the fact to any living soul," said the captain, solemnly.

"Hi, Marse Capping! who you think is a'fernal fool? Not dis Joe," answered the negro, indignantly.

"Mind, then, that's all," repeated the captain, who then dismissed Joe, and beckoned the motherly-looking colored woman to come to him.

"Margy," he whispered, "do you understand the horrible danger in which Mrs. Berners stands?"

"Oh, my good Lord, Marse Clement, don't I understand it? My blood runs cold and hot by turns every time I look at her and think of it," muttered the woman, with a dismayed look.

"I am glad you feel and appreciate this peril. It is said that no secret is safe that is known to three persons. This secret is known to five: Mr. and Mrs. Berners, Joe, you, and myself! I think I can rely on the secrecy of all," said Captain Pendleton, with a meaning look.

"You can rely on mine, Marse Clement. I'd suffer my tongue to be tored out by the roots afore ever I'd breathe a word about here being here," said the woman.

"Quite right! Now we must see about concealing her for a few days, until we can slip her off to some foreign country."

"To be sure, marster; but are you certain that no one downstairs saw her when she came in?"

"Quite certain," answered the captain.

Meanwhile Sybil sat down on the chair at the side of Lyon's bed, and with her hand clasped in his, began to tell the story of her abduction and captivity among the robbers.

Lyon Berners, seeing his host now at leisure, beckoned him to approach and hear the strange story.

Sybil told it briefly to her wondering audience.

"And if they had not carried me off, I should not now be at liberty," she concluded.

That this was true, they all agreed.

Now Sybil had to hear the particulars of the explosion, and the names of its victims. She shuddered as Captain Pendleton went over the list.

"One feels the less compassion, however, when one considers that this was a case of the 'engineer hoist with his own petard.'"

"Don't you think, Marse Clement, as Mrs. Berners would be the better for a bit of breakfast?" inquired Aunt Margy.

"Certainly. And here is Berners, touching nothing yet, and everything allowed to grow cold in our excitement and forgetfulness," said Captain Pendleton, anxiously examining the condition of the tray.

"Oh, never you mind, Marse Clem, I can go down and fetch up some hot breakfast, and another cup and sasser, and then may be the master and missis will take a bit of breakfast here together," put in Margy, as he lifted the tray to take it from the room.

"Be careful to let no word drop concerning our new visitor," said Captain Pendleton, as he cautiously locked the door after the woman.

While she was gone on this errand, Sybil told her friends further details of her life among the mountain robbers; among other matters, she related the story of Gentiliska Dubarry, at which her hearers were much surprised.

(To be continued.)

AUTHORS' TEMPLE OF FAME.

Of all modern writers, Sir Walter Scott has the largest place in that gigantic work, The British Museum catalogue. Scott has a larger number of entries under his name than any other author save Shakespeare, who has two volumes of the catalogue devoted exclusively to him. The entries under the name of Scott amount to just over 1,000, and cover eighty pages. Under the name of Dickens there are 752 entries, covering forty-one pages. Thackeray falls far behind his rival in this respect, with 223 entries spread over twenty-one pages. Of lady novelists George Eliot has 123 entries on six pages, and Charlotte Bronte seventy on four. Of Victorian poets Tennyson takes the lead with 481 entries, spread over thirty-five pages, while Browning has to be content with less than half that number—226 entries on eleven pages. John Ruskin has 315 entries on twenty-six pages.

CHURCH WTHOUT DEBT.

The congregation of a church in Iowa have set a shining example in the matter of building churches. They decided to have no debt, and, in order to avoid it, they agreed to have the estimated cost apportioned among the members according to the amount of their property as shown on the rate assessor's books. The money was cheerfully paid, and in a remarkably short while a beautiful church was erected and opened.

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The force of men now developing the Columbus Mine near Giroux Lake, not far from the famous Drummond, Foster, Jacobs and others in Coleman Township, have now a vein six feet wide at the surface. It is about a foregone conclusion that this mine will soon surprise the world. On account of low capitalization, I have very little stock left for sale at $1.00 per share, as it is only a question of short time when the stock may advance to $5.00 or over. Send at once for full particulars, or mail your order with marked cheque or express order to the order of

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About the Farm

CULTIVATION FOR POTATOES.

The success of the potato crop depends in a large measure on the kind of cultivation given. No matter how much the land has been manured and how carefully the sets have been planted if the soil is allowed to become hard, the weeds permitted to grow apace, and moisture lost, what could be very much reduced, writes Mr. W. T. Macoun. A few days after the sets have been covered by the plough and before the plants have been above ground, but not until the weed seeds have germinated, the soil should be harrowed with a smoothing harrow to level it and kill the myriads of weeds which usually germinate about that season of the year. If possible, the soil should be harrowed twice before the potatoes are far enough up to be injured. If two harrowings are given there should be little trouble from weeds afterwards, and harrowing is a much more economical way of getting rid of them than by hand hoeing. As soon as the potatoes are far enough up so that the rows can be easily distinguished, the cultivator should be put in and the soil loosened between the rows to as great a depth as possible the first time and near the sets as it is safe to go without disturbing them, so as to loosen the soil for the tubers. All future cultivation should be quite shallow to prevent injury to the roots and tubers. The soil should be cultivated every week or ten days, depending on the weather, the object being to keep the surface soil loose until the tops meet between the rows. If the soil becomes backed evaporation of moisture will be very rapid. From five to six cultivations, or even more, are none too many and it will be found that the crops usually increases in proportion to the number of cultivations. A very careful series of experiments to determine the value of cultivation was carried on by Prof. I. P. Roberts, late director of the Cornell Experiment Station. In one experiment the yield from six cultivations was 344.8 bushels and from three cultivations 308.5 bushels or a difference of 41.5 bushels In another case the yield from a plot cultivated six times was 310.5 bushels, and from a plot cultivated three times, 269.6 bushels, or a difference of 40..9 bushels.

Conservation of moisture is very important in growing potatoes and thorough cultivation is one of the best ways to retain moisture. The vines should not suffer from drought as they often do in the middle of summer, if the soil was properly prepared to begin with and well cultivated during the early part of the season. The vines must be kept growing thriftily from the time they appear above ground until autumn if a maximum crop is to be obtained. growth is checked in the middle of summer the crops suffer and the tubers when they start to increase in size when the rains come are very likely to become mis-shaped. A good cultivator is very essential in growing potatoes.

The ridging of potatoes is an old method and is the practice usually followed in Great Britain and Europe at the present time and also in America, although level culture has been growing in favor in America during the past fifteen or twenty years. Ridging was practiced as the first place for the main purpose of affording good drainage, as in most climates is is important not to have the potatoes in soil which is very wet. Soil is also warmer when ridged and in cool or moderately cool climates the increase in the warmth of the soil by ridging is favorable to the crop. The condition for the development of shapely tubers is also better in the loose ground which the moulding up of the soil affords. Potatoes are dug much easier in soil which is ridged than where level culture is adopted.

Many farmers, owing to lack of knowledge, give no further attention to their potato crop after the beetles are killed and haying begins, and as an end to the culture for the season they ridge up just before haying. There is no doubt some advantage in ridging over, leaving the soil level when such conditions prevail, as the ridging will give the tubers loose soil to develop in, while the soil would soon get hard if left flat and not cultivated.

There are districts in Canada where the climate condition in summer are not very unlike those in Great Britain, in such districts ridging will probably give rule give better results than level culture. The reason is easily apparent. The evaporations of moisture is not as great from level soil as from soil in ridges. Few experiments seem to have been tried for comparing level with ridge culture, but in the drier parts level culture has, as a rule, given the best results. It should be clearly understood, however, that unless the soil is well worked the better conditions of the soil for the development of tubers when it is ridged will offset the advantages of retaining more moisture by level culture. An experiment has been conducted at the Central Experimental Farm for four years for the purpose of comparing level with ridge culture in the soil at the Farm which is an almost ideal soil for potatoes, being a friable sandy loam, and does not dry out. In 1900, 1902 and 1903 two varieties were used in this test, the Everett and Carman No. 1 in 1900, and Early Sunrise and Carman No. 1 in 1901 and 1902. In 1903 Carman No. 1, Burnaby Mammoth, Maule's Thoroughbred, Reeve's Rose, Prolific Rose, and Canadian Beauty. The average yield per acre of all the varieties under test for four years was 418 bushels, 38 pounds for level culture and 470 bushels, 26 lbs., for ridge culture, an average yield per acre in favor of ridging of 21 bushels and 48 pounds.

RAPE FOR CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP

When the pasture gets dry and poor in the fall, the feeder of beef cattle has got to provide an "extra" of some kind, if his feeding account is to show a balance on the right side. Rape is just the forage plant he needs to carry his cattle over this period. They are fond of it, and if they have acccess to grass pasture in addition to rape, will do exceedingly well upon it. It not only produces good gains in weight, but it also puts the animals in a mellow, sappy, thriving condition that will enable them to make the best gains on the feed they receive in the winter. It is great stuff, too for the young cattle.

Brood sows can practically live on rape if they are not nursing a litter. And the crop is just the stuff to use as green feed for the growing pigs after the clover and peas and oats are gone. It can either be pastured or cut and fed in yards or pens. Fed either way it will give large returns per acre.

There is nothing much better for the lambs than to have access to a rape field while on their dams. It is a good plan to have rape sown next to the sheep pasture and have an opening in the fence so that the lambs can go on the rape whenever they like, their dams having to remain in the pasture. It is just as valuable after the lambs are weaned. The abundant succulent food that it provides, right up until winter, will keep them growing as nothing else can. It is a pasture crop for the whole flock, young and old. As with the beef cattle, so with the sheep, it not only gives a good grain while they are grazing it, but it puts them in a condition to make rapid gains when fed inside.

If you haven't tried it before, try some rape this year. A piece of land badly infested with couch grass is a good place to put it. Plow it thoroughly once or twice, and work frequently to tear up the couch as completely as possible. Get the land in good mellow condition by the last of June and sow Dwarf Essex rape in drills about 20 inches apart at the rate of about two pecks of seed per acre. Cultivate two or three times to tear out the couch until the plants become large enough to shade the ground. The couch will be badly smothered, and you will have a good supply of late forage.

SEARCHLIGHT BURGLAR ALARM.

Mr. Rockefeller, the American oil millionaire, at his mountain estate has recently had placed upon each side of the house a searchlight which can be lighted by pressing a button, and will instantly reveal to view any lurking marauder on the grounds near the house. The searchlight is Mr. Rockefeller's own idea. If at any time he should hear a noise outside he is only to press a button at his bedside, the searchlight at once notifying the watchman of the master's suspicion. The treeless condition of the grounds around the house enables the searchlight to do most efficient work.

Some people boast of taking time by the forelock, but most of us are lucky if we can catch it by the back hair.

LETTER FROM DICKENS

AN OLD COMMUNICATION ON PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.

Started Agitation That Eventually Brought About Their Abolition.

Charles Dickens was so horror-stricken by the revolting spectacles seen among the enormous crowd gathered to witness the hanging of fellow human beings, that he wrote a powerful letter, which was published in the London Dispatch, protesting against public executions. The great novelist's letter is of particular interest as it not only gives a graphic picture of the horrors of that scene, but it started that agitation which never ceased until nineteen years later, in 1868, executions were no longer carried out in public. Charles Dickens wrote:—

AN EYE WITNESS.

Mr. Editor,—I was a witness of the execution at Horsemonger-lane. I went there with the intention of observing the crowd gathered to behold it, and I had excellent opportunities of doing so, at intervals all through the night, and continuously from daybreak until after the spectacle was over. I do not address you on the subject with any intention of discussing the abstract question of capital punishment or any of the arguments of its opponents or advocates. I simply wish to turn this dreadful experience to some account for the general good, by taking the readiest and most public means of adverting to an intimation given by Sir G. Grey in the last session of Parliament, that the Government might be induced to give its support to a measure making the infliction of capital punishment a private solemnity within the prison walls (with such guarantees for the last sentence of the law being inexorably and surely administered as should be thoroughly satisfactory to the public at large) and of most earnestly beseeching Sir G. Grey, as a solemn duty which he owes to society, and a responsibility which he cannot for ever put away, to originate such a legislative change himself.

HORRORS OF GIBBET.

I believe that a sight so inconceivably awful as the wickedness and levity of the immense crowd collected at that execution would be imagined by no man, and could not be presented in no heathen land under the sun. The horrors of the gibbet and of the crime which brought the wretched murderers to it faded in my mind before the atrocious bearing, looks, and language of the assembled spectators. When I came upon the scene at midnight the shrillness of the cries and howls that were raised from time to time, denoting that some came from a concourse of girls and boys already assembled on the best places, made my blood run cold. As the night went on, screeching and laughing and yelling in strong chorus of parodies on negro melodies, with substitution of "Mrs. Manning" for "Susannah," and the like were added to these. When the day dawned, thieves, low prostitutes, ruffians and vagabonds of every kind flocked on to the ground, with every variety of offensive and foul behavior. Fightings, faintings, whistlings, imitations of Punch, brutal jokes, thumous demonstrations of indecent delight when swooning women were dragged out of the crowd by the police with their dresses disordered, gave a new zest to the general entertainment.

IMAGE OF THE DEVIL.

When the sun rose brightly—as it did—it gilded thousands upon thousands of upturned faces, so unexpressibly odious in their brutal mirth or callousness that a man had cause to feel ashamed of the shape he wore, and to shrink from himself as fashioned in the image of the Devil. When the two miserable creatures who attracted all this ghastly sight about them were turned quivering in the air, there was no more emotion, no more pity, no more thought that two immortal souls had gone to judgment, no more restraint in any of the previous obscenities than if the name of Christ had never been heard in this world, and there was no belief among men but that they perished like the beasts. I have seen, habitually, some of the worst sources of general contamination and corruption in this country, and I think there are not many phases of London life that could surprise me. I am solemnly convinced that nothing ingenuity could devise to be done in this city in the same compass of time, could work such ruin as one public execution, and I stand astounded and appalled by the wickedness it exhibits. I do not believe that any community can prosper where such a scene of horror and demoralization as was enacted outside Horsemonger lane jail, is presented at the very doors of good citizens, and is passed by unknown or forgotten. And when in our prayer of thanksgiving for the season, we are humbly expressing before God our desire to remove moral evils from the land I would ask your readers to consider whether it is not time to think of this one, and to root it out.

CHARLES DICKENS.

Devonshire-terrace,
Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1849.

PRINCE'S MENAGERIE.

Indian Gifts Which Will Shortly be Seen at Zoological Gardens.

Within the next few days the fine collection of animals and birds presented to the Prince of Wales during his Indian tour is expected to arrive in England.

This somewhat considerable menagerie, consisting of gifts made to the Prince by various rajahs, will be housed temporarily, if not permanently, at the Zoological Gardens.

Among the animals are elephants, lion cubs, tigers, pumas, bears, rhinoceroses, buffaloes and antelopes, whilst the birds include several rare specimens hitherto unknown in England.

In preparation for the collection several additional sheds have been erected and paddocks constructed near the north gate of the gardens.

SUMMER FAG.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Best Tonic for Summer.

The long, hot summer thins the blood and leaves you weary, worn and wretched. Nothing can cure that summer fag except Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—because they actually make new blood and thus strengthen every organ and every tissue in the body. Every dose fills you with new strength, new energy, new life. Purgative pills only weaken you more. Common tonics only stimulate for the moment. But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood, and nothing but good, pure rich red blood can brace you to stand the summer. That is why you should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now. Mrs. W. J. Norfolk, White Horse, Yukon Territory, says: "I am thirty-nine years of age and have been an athlete who scarcely knew the meaning of illness. Last year, however, my health gave way. I became nervous, did not sleep well and grew as weak as a kitten. It seemed as though I was completely worn out. I tried several so-called tonics, but it was only a waste of money, for they did me no good. Finally I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they put me on my feet again, and gave me new health and strength."

Every weak and easily tired man and woman will find new health, new strength and new energy through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cure all blood and nerve diseases like anaemia, nervous exhaustion, headaches and backaches, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism and the special ailments that afflict most growing girls and women of mature years. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANCIENT IRISH CAVES.

Furnish Many Facts About Early Inhabitants of Island.

There has just been published by the Royal Irish Academy a bulky report on the result of three years' exploration work among the caves of County Clare. No fewer than 70,000 specimens of bones were forwarded in parcels to the Dublin Museum for identification. Each of these parcels were carefully labelled, bearing a number corresponding with a map of the cave giving the exact position and depth from the surface at which the specimens were obtained. The bulk of the material collected consisted of bones of various animals, including man, and these throw an interesting light on the old-time fauna of Ireland. Among the more important mammalian remains were bones of brown bear, wolf, Arctic fox, Arctic lemming, Irish elk, red deer, reindeer, ox, and wild bear.

One rather surprising discovery is that the bones of the wild cat, which occurred in some numbers, belonged not to the European, but to an African species, known as the Caffre cat (Felis ocreata). The larger of these caves furnished dwelling places for prehistoric men, for arrowheads and other implements of flint and bone, as well as bronze ornaments, have been recovered, many in a perfect state of preservation; and these were associated with human remains. From the form of the bones of the ankle joint it would appear that these skeletons represent the remains of people who habitually assumed a squatting posture, as is done by many savage races to-day. Charcoal and burnt stones afford further evidence as to the use of these caves.

Ornaments belonging to the early Christian era, including a gold bracelet, bronze pin and buckle, show that these same caves were used, at least temporarily, by much later generations of men. Artificially fractured bones of the Irish elk and reindeer show that these animals were hunted, at any rate, by the earliest human inhabitants of the island; but they probably were soon exterminated. Wolves, however, survived until comparatively recent times. The exact date of their final extermination is not known, but they existed in the great forests on the borders of Wicklow and Carlow as late as the year 1700, and it is supposed that they finally became extinct about 1776.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

In thousands of homes throughout Canada there are bright, thriving children who have been made well and are kept well by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. In many homes parents say this medicine saved a precious little life. Dr. A. Danais, L.D.S., Riviere du Loup, Que., says: "At the age of five months we thought our little girl dying. Nothing we did for her helped her until we gave her Baby's Own Tablets, and only those who have seen her can realize what a change this medicine has wrought in our child. She is now about eighteen months old, eats well, sleeps well and is a lively, laughing child, and weighs 37 pounds. We always keep the Tablets in the house now for we know their great value." If mothers wish to feel absolutely safe, they should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house always. They cure all the minor ailments of children and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AWFUL SLEEPING SICKNESS.

African Game Hunters Now Run a Deadly Risk.

To the excitement of big game hunting in Africa there will henceforth be added the knowledge that the hunter risks contracting one of the most dreadful of all known diseases—sleeping sickness—dreadful because it is incurable and ultimately fatal. Until very recently it had been supposed that Europeans were immune, but it has recently been proved that this belief was wrong. Sleeping sickness is caused by a parasitic protozoan known as "trypanosome," which infests the blood and the spinal cord. These minute but terrible organisms are carried and distributed by the bite of a species of tsetse fly. This terror has appeared in Uganda only within the last year or two, having made its way along the river systems from the west coast of Africa. Yet during the first two years of its appearance in Uganda no less than 30,000 of the native inhabitants have fallen victims.



SUSPICIOUS.

Little Sarah—Oh, pa! here's burglars in the house! I stuck my chewing gum on the bedpost and I can't find it!

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The population of Greater London is 6,581,000, or 61 per acre.

There are now four septuagenarian judges on the English Bench.

Hunsden House, Harts, which was converted into a royal palace by Henry VIII., is being offered for sale.

A small motor-car has recently been adopted for the purpose of business by a firm of chimney sweepers in Essex.

A judge in the Clerkenwell County Court has decided that a bicycle for a domestic servant is not a necessity.

The Dorset County Council has passed a by-law to prevent the destruction of ferns and wild flowers by the wholesale taking of roots in the rural districts.

After being lost for some time, a cheque for £208, sent by a London stockbroker to a firm in Merthyr Tydvil, was recently discovered in a rubbish heap.

A thrush's nest built under a railway carriage has been discovered at Torrington (Devon) Station. The carriage had been in daily use between Torrington and Exeter for a fortnight. One egg was found in the nest.

For stealing an egg, value 2d., nine years ago, a man has just been summoned at Wycombe County Police Court. He had to pay 5s. costs. Defendant went through the South African campaign.

At a wedding presentation at Norwich, the head of the firm was presented with a gift from the manager and staff of twenty-eight employees. The staff represented 760 years of service, an average of over twenty-six years each.

General Lord Methuen, in the course of an address at the Army Temperance Association, said he had tried total abstinence himself lately for three months, and he found at the end of that time in playing racquets his eye was better and his wind also.

The London Metropolitan Water Board sued a number of customers for payment of water rates in the Westminster County Court, among the defendants being a Fish, Gudgeon, Haddock, Hallpike, Ponder, Eddie, Wells, Leakey, and Pipe.

THE KILLARNEY OF AMERICA.

Nestling in a frame of beautifully wooded shores lies a series of beautiful lakes 145 miles north of the city of Toronto, Ontario, and known as the "Lake of Bays Region." A chain of seven lakes studded with lovely islands, with hotels throughout the district and a good steamboat service to all points attracts the tourist, angler and sportsman. Just the out-of-the-way sort of place to visit during the summer months. For all particulars and illustrated publication apply to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Many a pleasant lawyer is compelled to do the cross-question act.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

It is surprising how many really good people there are in this wicked world—if one can take their word for it.

They Never Knew Failure.— Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

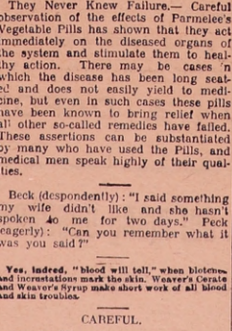
Beck (despondently): "I said something my wife didn't like and she hasn't spoken to me for two days." Peck (eagerly): "Can you remember what it was you said?"

Yes, indeed, "blood will tell," when blotches and incrustations mark the skin. Weaver's Cerate and Weaver's Syrup make short work of all blood and skin troubles.

CAREFUL.

Friend: "Haven't you named the baby yet?"

Proud Mother: "No; we must be very careful to give him a nice one, because there will be so many named after him when he is Premier."



AROUND THE WORLD.

Strange and Curious Things in Foreign Lands.

"An amusing scene was witnessed in the fourth magistrate's court the other day," says the Straits Times of Singapore. "A Javanese was arraigned on a charge of theft. As the man entered the dock, he threw on the ground a hen's egg and then commenced to chew something. This was supposed to work a spell on the magistrate and cause him to discharge the accused. Unfortunately for the schemes of the Javanese, he was seen by the Malay constable in charge of him. This Malay seized the Javanese by the throat and choked him until he spat up the 'sereh' and so broke the spell. The case was postponed."

A correspondent of the Pekin and Tientsin Times writes:—"I asked a friendly Chinaman the other day why he was burning some books he had been reading. His reply was that they were the old-fashioned sort, and should they be found later in his possession he would be regarded by the new school as one who did not sympathize with the new regime. This, you see, is turning the tables the other way. A few years ago to be seen with anything foreign was dangerous."

A large white swan recently killed a young woman in Geneva, Switzerland. One wintry day the girl was crossing a bridge in that city when the swan, driven headlong by the gale, collided with her. The great bird's beak struck the young woman in the ear. Her injuries were so severe that she died three days later.

If a woman's credit is good at a dry goods store she never argues about the price.

A Purely Vegetable Pill. —Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excess in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

HOUSEKEEPER.

"They say his wife is a good housekeeper."

"Yes, she kept his house all right when he failed last spring. But of course he had to put it in her name."

If You are Nervous and irritable take "Nerveline," the great nerve and blood tonic; you will be a new person by the time you have used a bottle. All dealers.

"Did you say your husband was out looking for work?" "No; I believe he's out looking at work. There are some men digging a cellar down at the corner, and he doesn't seem able to get any further."

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

HELPING HER PA.

"Young man,' said Miss Spooner's father, "I want you to know that I always close up the house and turn out all lights at 10 o'clock."

"Indeed?" replied Mr. Nervy; "well, don't bother to-night, sir. I'll attend to that for you."

To Know is To Prevent. — If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of exposure to the cold. Those settling out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

EMPLOYED ANOTHER.

The Preacher: "I hope you never lie about your business."

The Merchant: "Never—but I have a very optimistic "ad writer."

$1,000 PILE CURE

A Thousand Dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid —the only certain cure for every form of Piles.

George Cook, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:— "Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cured me of a very bad case of Piles of over ten years' standing. I had tried everything but got no permanent cure till I used Hem-Roid. I had Blind and Bleeding Piles, and suffered everything. Ointments and local treatments failed, but Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cured me perfectly."

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally which removes the cause of Piles. $1.00, all druggists, or The Wilson-Fyfe Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 7

KAFFIR WOMAN'S COURAGE.

One of the first explorers of the interior of South Africa was William Cotton Oswell, a noted hunter and a friend of Livingstone, to whom he rendered important aid. In his biography the following story was given from one of his African letters: An incident highly creditable to Kaffir womanhood occurred just as we reached Mabotse. The women, as is their custom, were working in the fields, for they hoe, and the men sew. A young man standing by the edge of the bush, was chatting with them. A lioness sprang on him, and was carrying him off, when one of the women ran after him, caught her by the tail and was dragged for some distance. Hampered by the man in her mouth and the woman behind her, she slackened her pace, whereupon her assailant straddled over her back and hit her across the nose and head with a heavy, short-handled hoe until she dropped her prey and slunk to cover. The man was the woman's husband. Would Mrs. Smith do as much for Mr. Smith? Could she do more?

Customer: "Are you sure that this is real crocodile-skin?" Dealer: "Absolutely certain, madam! I shot the crocodile myself." Customer: "It looks rather soiled." Dealer: "Naturally, madam. That is where it struck the ground when it tumbled out of the tree!"

THE SUNLIGHT WAY



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woolens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals —indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

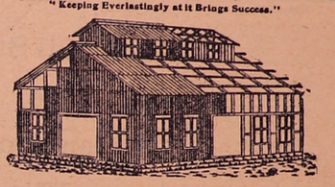
Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint. 355

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 500 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received. Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized. This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof. Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
797 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	69 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two consecutive sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 80 per cent. ploughable, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

NOBODY IN PARTICULAR.

"Who is that man with your mother?" "That ain't a man; that's father."

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

EFFECTS OF HEAT ON MILK.

Doctor Jensen, chief of the Swiss bureau of superintendence over the milk industry, says that it is a common error to suppose that milk submitted for a considerable time to a temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit is better for nourishment than that boiled for a short time. When the heating is prolonged the alteration in the valuable properties of the milk begins as low as 100 degrees, but with quick heating it does not begin below 110 degrees. Tuberculosis bacilli are destroyed by heating to 150 degrees for five minutes, and such heating does not alter the properties of the milk. Doctor Jensen advises that the pasteurization of milk be done in the home, and but shortly before the milk is used, care being taken not to go above the temperature necessary to kill the pathogenic germs.



Libby's

Food Products

are economical as well as good. You don't pay for bone or gristle when you buy them.

Nothing goes into a Libby can but clean, lean, well-cooked meat that is ready to eat.

Libby's Products are time and trouble and money-savers—and appetite stimulators.

Libby's Boneless Chicken with Mayonnaise Dressing makes a quick lunch relish, yet so delicious a one as you ever ate. It is rich chicken, and all good chicken—nearly white meat.

Try it when you're hurried or hungry.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Lieutenant: "Who's the idiot that told you to leave that pile of rubbish in front of headquarters?" Recruit: "It was the colonel, sir." Lieutenant: "Very well, leave it there; but your leave will be stopped for four days for calling the colonel an idiot."

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kind of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

"I wouldn't be a donkey if I were you," said Jenkins to a friend. "If you were me you wouldn't be a donkey, of course," was the telling reply.



Wilson's FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED

A BUSHEL OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON,
HAMILTON, ONT.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Glacge cleaned. Them was be sent by post, be par ee. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

Sarnia
USE Prime OIL
White

No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN.

If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE OR FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—

TRY A Queen City Oil Lamp BEAUTIFUL LIGHT

For Sale by Dealers

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED Toronto.

The Delineator for July.

The midsummer fashions with a wealth of illustrations in color and in black-and-white are attractively portrayed in the Delineator for July. Helen Berkeley-Loyd tells how the Summer girl will be trocked and turbeloved, and the Dress of Paris is discussed by M. Edouard La Fontaine, one of the best-known critics in Paris. In the literary section the most notable feature is the opening chapters of "The Chaffeur and the Chaperon," a new story by C.N. and A.M. Williamson, authors of "The Lightning Conductor." The story, which deals with a group of interesting people cruising in a motor boat over the quaint waterways of Holland, promises to be the brightest and cleverest novel that these renowned writers have yet produced. Mrs. Mary Hinman Abel contributes a chapter on "Flies and Food" in The Delineator's Campaign for Safe Foods, and Clara E. Laughlin opens a series of "Stories of Painters' Lives," with "Millet—the Peasant Painter." Burton E. Stevenson has the second part of the tale "The Rose of Sharon," and there is a short story entitled "The Baby," by Zona Gale. "The President of Quex," Helen M. Winslow's entertaining club story, is concluded. For the children, there are Stories and Pastimes, among them the first of the series of "Tales of the Mountain Giants," and a clean story by Edmund Vance Cook, "Dowa the King's Chimney." For the housewife there are many articles of timely interest, including Novelties for Summer Feasts, Strawberry Favorites and New Vegetables Cleverly Served.

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.

While Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by druggists.

Major-General Sir George Arthur French, K.C.M.G., and Lady French are coming to Canada. Major-General French is on his way to the West for a hunting expedition in the Rockies.

Notice.

Notwithstanding the recent death of Mr. McKelvie, my late partner, I will continue the business of manufacturing monuments and tombstones at the old stand in Tweed, and still solicit the patronage of the public. All work fully guaranteed.

GEO. McCALLUM.

Tweed, April 17th, 1906.

Removal Notice.

W. C. MIKEL, B. C. L.,

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Belleville, Ont.

Solicitor for the city of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall, where he will continue a general practice of Law except as against the corporation of the city of Belleville.

Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

Telephone No. 195. 44

Warm Weather Goods.

Coal Oil Stoves

Gasoline " "

Screen Doors,

" Windows

Green Wire Cloth,

Spring Hinges,

Refrigerators,

Ice Cream Freezers,

Lawn Mowers,

Lawn Rakes,

Elephant Ready Mixed Paints,

Wyandotte Dairymen's Cleaner.

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

A few last year's styles Screen Doors at very low prices

MILLINERY... REDUCTIONS

Balance of Our Millinery

WILL BE

Cleared out at Half Price

B. O'HARA.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm one quarter of a mile west from Roslin, being north half of lot 29, 9th concession of Thurlow, comprising sixty acres, also west ½ of lot 19, 1st con. of Huntingdon. On the former is a frame barn with stone basement capable of stabling 30 head of cattle and six horses, adjoining which is a large barn, machine shed and drive house, also a new pig pen, and a good frame dwelling. The place is well watered and well fenced. There is one hundred acres of work land and ten acres of hardwood and cedar.

For particulars apply to

R. M. CLARE,
20-tf Roslin, Ont.

WALL PAPER, 1906.

WM. BALLARD, AGENT

FOR THE

Empire Wall Paper Company,

TORONTO.

Latest and most artistic designs. Samples can be seen at my residence. Prices moderate. 10-tf

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR. JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, coat staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined.

Examination and Consultation Free.

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Losing Your Hair?

And doing nothing to keep it? Most women like thick, heavy hair; long, luxuriant hair. Don't you? Then use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. You save what hair you have and get more at the same time. For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

OF BELLEVILLE, will be in

Madoc 2nd Mondoy each month

at St. Lawrence Hall, for consultation on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

- Alex. Belair -

MERCHANT TAILOR,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings. Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

- BATHS -

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's

BARBER SHOP

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store,

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

...Special Prices...

Watches, clocks, Ghains and Jewelry

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

Goods purchased from me engraved Free of Charge.

. H. IRVING,

4 Doors South of Moon's Hotel, Madoc

P. WALTER O'FLYNN

BARRISTER,

MADOC, — — ONT

Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly made.

Office—North St. Lawrence street, next door west of T. L. Nickle's warerooms.

Jas. Whytock

BUTCHER

DEALER IN

Groceries and . . . Provisions

MADOC, — — ONTARIO

Preparing for Spring 1906.

C. B. Scantlebury,

Decorator and Designer,
Belleville, Canada,

is prepared to do all class of Interior and Exterior Decorating, Paper Hanging, Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing. Will also furnish all class of materials including Paints, Oils, Lead, Wall Papers, Moulding and Rails.

Will submit designs for your several rooms, for church or for lodge-rooms. Will furnish the very best and all at reasonable prices. Has none but expert workmen and the best decorating and painting need cost you no more than the poorest.

We buy and sell 200,000 rolls of paper each year, always have new stock. Import everything in paints, oils and paper, and furnish you with same at remarkably low figures.

Address

C. B. Scantlebury,
Decorator, Belleville.



Correct Summer Clothing

Can't give too much attention to your summer wearables If the clothing is light, loosely woven, tailored to a perfect fit, it's pretty sure to be cool and comfortable.

At McGhee's more of this correct summer wear than you will find anywhere else, greater variety, fresher, smarter styles.

All qualities kept up to the Fit-Rite standard, tailoring the very finest. Prices low enough to stand any comparison.

ROBT. McGHEE,

The Fit-Rite Man, Madoc

AGENCY FOR

Pedlar's Building Material.

Pedlar's Galvanized Steel Roofing.

Pedlar's Galvanized Steel Siding, imitating stone or brick.

Pedlar's Steel Ceilings of the most modern design.

Pedlar's Perfect Ready Rubber Roofing.

The Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles make a rust-proof wind-proof, water-proof, storm-proof, fire-proof, lightning-proof roof.

Each shingle locks into six shingles.

It has a large nailing flange full length of shingle.

It has no nails exposed.

It is easy to lay.

It lends appearance to a building.

It is made of the best material.

The Oshawa is the only perfect metal shingle on the market.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

We wish to thank our many Customers

for their liberal patronage in the past few months.

We have sold over one hundred machines, which is the largest sale Massey Harris ever had in Madoc. This proves that our line is the best.

We are showing some very fine up-to-date **Buggies.**

We have secured the Agency for the Jno. Goodison Thresher Co., of Sarnia, and are prepared to furnish anything in that line.

We handle everything in the Implement line.

Call in whether you want to buy or not. Everybody welcome.

ASHLEY & EMPEY,

Massey-Harris Wareroom, Madoc

GO TO

MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine Boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots,

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

MORRICE & SON.

North Hastings Review.

J. R. ORR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

29TH YEAR.—No. 28.

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, July 12, 1906.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital and Rest, $6,500,000
Total Assets, - $39,600,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO

T. G. Brough, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager

F. E. O'FLYNN,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE - - ONT.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, MADOC, ONTARIO.
OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building.
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

D. E. K. STEWART,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.
Solicitor for J.C. Dale & Co., Bankers
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL.B.,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.

DENIS GILLEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner Conveyancer, Clerk 6th Division Court, Madoc, Ont.

DR. HARPER,
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY
Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Durham street, Dale's Block. Madoc.

DR. HARRISON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.
Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

A. F. WOOD,
BROKER, LAND AGENT AND INSURANCE AGENT.
Money to loan in large or small sums, on security. Agent for Canada Landed and N. Invest Co. The Insurance Companies represented are, in Tariff Companies,—Liverpool, London and Globe, Guardian, and Royal, of England. Non-Tariff Companies, — Equity, and Metropolitan, Canadian. The above Companies are well-known for their reliability.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. BERT CONNOR, Noble Grand

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No.195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

A. WEIR, Master Workman, W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder

CHEER YOUR FELLOW-MAN.

If you should see a fellow-man with
trouble's flag unfurled,
An' lookin' like he didn't have a friend
in all the world,
Go up and slap him on the back, an'
and holler, "How d' you do?"
An' grasp his hand so warm he'll know
he has a friend in you;
Then ax him what's a hurtin' him, an'
laugh his cares away,
An' tell him that the darkest night is
just before the day;
Don't talk graveyard palaver, but say
it right out loud
That God will sprinkle sunshine in
the trail of every cloud.

This world at best is but a hash of
pleasure and of pain;
Some days are bright and sunny, and
some all splashed with rain;
And that's just how it ought to be,
for when the clouds roll by,
We'll know just how to 'preciate the
bright and smiling sky.
So learn to take it as it comes, and
don't sweat at the pores
Because the Lord's opinion don't coincide with yours;
But always keep rememberin' when
cares your path enshroud,
That God has lots of sunshine to spill
behind the cloud.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Jailor Resigns.

Belleville, June 26.—John Marsh, who has been for 24 years jailor of the county jail here, has handed in his resignation to Sheriff Hope with a request that the same take effect from July 1. The sheriff has notified the proper provincial authorities. It is reported that Robt. Colling, of Madoc, will be Mr. Marsh's successor.

Physically Exhausted.

Lacking in courage—out of joint with everything—scarcely on speaking terms with even fair health. Such low spirits are pitiable. Your brain is fagged, vitality so exhausted your constitution is well nigh ruined. What you need is Ferrozone, that great vitalizer and nutritive tonic. It's by making flesh and blood, by infusing iron and oxygen into the system that Ferrozone helps; it repairs week spots, instills new life into worn-out organs—makes you feel like new. Ferrozone lifts age from the old and imparts resilence and buoyancy to the depressed. Be manly, ruddy-colored—cast aside weakness and enter the happy life that comes from using Ferrozone. Fifty cents buys a box in any drug store.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diorrhoea Remedy as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels. For sale by all druggists.

Advertising is the most important thing about any business. It is the vital spark. What good does it do you to have the very best thing or the very greatest bargain on earth if people do not know it.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leaves Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH,	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m.for Bancroft	8.35 a.m.Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.20 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

J. C. DALE & Co.,

BANKERS,

DALE'S BLOCK, MADOC, ONT.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.

REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

Tragic Death of Belleville Lawyer.

W. J. McCamon's Fatal Fall Down a Stairway.

Ontario, Friday, July 6th.

The citizens of Belleville were this morning horrified to hear of the tragic death of Mr. W. J. McCamon, one of Belleville's most popular and prominent citizens.

The particulars of the sad affair are as follows: Mr. McCamon had been chatting with a number of friends in the rotunda of Hotel Quinte last night, and shortly before eleven o'clock he started for home, saying he had a hard day's work ahead of him. It is thought that he went up into the Robertson block on the east side of Front street to call on a friend. At the head of the stairs there is a door-way leading down a back stairs. This door is seldom locked, and there is no landing beyond the door, as the steps proceed straight down. It is surmised that Mr. McCamon mistook this door for the right one, which is a few feet away, and opening it fell down to the bottom.

About three o'clock this morning Sergeant Hayes, in company with Constable Snider, one of the new policemen, were making the usual rounds of the back yards and door-ways. When they reached the door-way in question and saw the body of a man lying there, they thought at first he was only badly injured, but they soon discovered their error. Coroner Yeomans was at once notified, and when he arrived he pronounced the man dead and that he had been dead some hours before he was found. His neck was broken and his face cut, and it was evident he had fallen from the top of the stairs. Dr. Yeomans had the body removed to Tickell's undertaking rooms and prepared for burial. After leaning the circumstances of the case he deemed the cause of death accidental and an inquest unnecessary.

The late Mr. McCamon was a son of Mr. John McCamon, of Tweed, and was born in that village 45 years ago. He came to Belleville when a young man and entered the law office of the late George E. Henderson. He then studied for years with Mr. P. J. M. Anderson, after which he entered into partnership with Mr. J. J. B. Flint, the firm being known as Flint & McCamon. Some years ago he branched out for himself and had been very successful, at the time of his death being in the midst of a very complicated and important suit. Some years ago he was married in Toronto to Miss Downs, who survives him, but there is no family.

A Painful Accident.

Tweed News: — While loading cheese at Victoria factory last Thursday morning Mr. John Stokes, license inspector for East Hastings, met with an unfortunate accident. In some manner he lost his balance and fell backwards from the load with a box of cheese in his arms. The full weight of the cheese came upon him and he was quite seriously injured, being badly bruised about the face and one of his legs. He was immediately brought to Tweed where his injuries were attended to. He is getting along as well as can be expected.

—Several people have been killed by lightning in Ontario during the recent storms.

A Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry-bark, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, obstinate, lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, chronic coughs, bronchial and laryngeal troubles, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures. Send for and read the little book of extracts, treating of the properties and uses of the several medicinal roots that enter into Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and learn *why* this medicine has such a wide range of application in the cure of diseases. It is sent *free*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Discovery" contains no alcohol or harmful, habit-forming drug. Ingredients all printed on each bottle wrapper in plain English.

Sick people, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

North Hastings Examinations.

For Admission to High Schools.

The following are the names of the successful candidates. The subjects of examination were Reading, Literature, Arithmetic, Spelling, Penmanship, Geography, Composition, Grammar. To pass, candidates were required to make 40 per cent. of the marks on each subject and 60 per cent. of the aggregate number of marks. Kathleen Conlin, Marmora, got the highest number of marks (528) and Hazel Hubbell, Marmora, came next with 516. Of those who wrote at Madoc, Margaret McBeath got the highest number of marks:—

NAME.	SCHOOL.	TEACHER.
Anderson, Bert,	Wellman's Corners,	W. C. Brown
Caverly, Hazel,	Stirling,	E. T. Williams
Eggleton, Evalena,	3 Rawdon,	Miss Faulkner
Gay, Robt.,	West Huntingdon,	G. F. Drewry
Heath, Willie,	13 Rawdon,	F. Ashley and Miss Smith
Hulin, Fred.,	Stirling,	E. T. Williams
Livingstone, Alfred,	"	"
McKee, Pearl,	17 Rawdon,	Miss B. Brown
McLachlan, Mary,	22 Sidney,	Miss McMullen
Reid, Iveh,	17 Rawdon,	Miss B. Brown
Richardson, Arthur,	1 Rawdon,	Miss Cragg
Ross, Lulu,	West Huntingdon,	G. F. Drewry
Sharp, Clifford,	Wellman's Corners,	W. C. Brown
Sharp, Mary,	Wellman's Corners,	W. C. Brown
Sine, Morley,	13 Rawdon,	F. Ashley and Miss Smith
Sine, Clute,	13 Rawdon,	Miss Smith and F. Ashley
Wallace, Lizzie,	Wellman's Corners,	W. C. Brown
Winsor, Myrtle,	22 Sidney,	Miss McMullen
Allan, Olive,	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Barton, Maggie,	"	"
Bristol, Helen,	"	"
Brooks, Lottie,	"	"
Brown, Rendall,	"	"
Caverly, Myrtle,	"	"
" Wilfrid,	"	"
Connor, Howard,	"	"
" May,	"	"
Dafoe, Mary,	"	"
Dale, Lillie,	"	"
Eckert, George,	"	"
Elliot, Ethel,	"	"
Foster, Kenneth,	Moira,	A. McGuire
Harris, Harold,	4 Madoc,	Miss L. Wellington
Hill, Kenneth,	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Martin, James,	Ivanhoe,	Miss Bishop
McBeath, Margaret,	2 Madoc,	Miss Allan
McNamara, Frances,	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Nugent, Edward,	6 Wollaston,	Miss Green
Potter, Clifford,	Millbridge,	H. S. McNaughton
Richmond, Sylvia,	Madoc,	P.H. Huyck
Robinson, Della,	7 Madoc,	Flossie Bailey
Thompson, Bertha,	Madoc,	P.H. Huyck
Ward, Hattie	"	"
Weatherill, Nellie,	Ivanhoe,	Miss Bishop
Weir, Ida,	Madoc,	P. H. Huyck
Whytock, Harry,	"	"
Wright, Emma,	14 Madoc,	G. McCutcheon
Barlow, S. V.,	Marmora,	R. Weir
Bedore, Maggie	3 Mar'ora, Marmora,	Miss Tate, R. Weir
Bonter, Arthur,	5 Marmora,	Miss McKenzie
Conlin, Kathleen,	Marmora,	R. Weir
Foley, Laura,	"	"
Gillen, Maggie	"	"
Hickey, Winnie	"	"
Hubbell, Hazel	"	"
Jones, Francis	3 Marmora, Marmora,	Miss Tate, R. Weir
Kennedy, Jennie,	Marmora,	R. Weir
Lough, Howard,	3 "	Miss McKenzie
McAllister, Elliot,	Marmora,	R. Weir
McWaters, Willie	"	"
Mawson, B.	"	"
Neal, Jennie	"	"
Nickle, Fred.,	Malone,	L. Empey
Osborne, N. M.,	Marmora,	R. Weir
Rombough, Maggie,	5 Rawdon,	Miss Gunter
Shannon, Monica,	5 Marmora,	Miss McKenzie
Shetler, Ina,	Marmora,	R. Weir
Simmons, Mabel,	"	"
Armstrong, R.,	4 Carlow,	Miss Minnie Payne
Bronson, D.,	3 Mayo	W. L. Mullin
Cassidy, Dan,	6 Monteagle,	C. Sheridan
Davy, Ida,	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell
Haryett, McGillyray,	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell
Kelly, B.,	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell
McPherson, Annie,	1 Mayo,	Fred. Knox
Meagher, Victor,	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell
Morton, Flossie,	St. Ola,	Miss Metherell
Quinn, Alice,	Gilmour,	Fred. Walls
Sabourine, Archie,	Bancroft,	E. D. McConnell

Saved His Comrade's Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Elton, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diorrhoea Remedy and believe it saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions. Sold by all druggists.

CORRESPONDENCE

BORDEN, SASK., July, 4, 1906.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REVIEW.

DEAR SIR,—Redberry district, of which Borden is the Principal market town, is largely settled by County of Hastings people, and better equipped farms will be hard to find in any part of the North-west. Those who are here are anxious to see others from the same district join them, and to this end the writer, hailing from Belleville, haying joined the 1st Red River Expedition at Kingston in '70, has been frequently requested to say a word through the columns of THE REVIEW, explaining the situation and prospects for health and wealth which can be obtained here on little labor and less capital than in any other part of America. The district is two years old. We have the Canadian Northern main line, daily trains and mail east and west, elevators, farmers' loading platform, 2 churches, (church of England and Presbyterian) good schools, Temperance House, two large general stores, tin, paint and carpenter shop, will have a station this fall, a Grain Growers' Association with a membership of 66, Agricultural Society, membership 58, Cricket and Base-ball Clubs; 36 carloads of settlers' effects were unloaded this season. The grain inspector says that 160,000 bushels of wheat will be shipped at this point this fall, and that 7000 acres have already been prepared for next crop. The wheat is heading out and harvest will be in full swing by the 10th of August. The estimate now is a yield of 34 bushels of wheat, and 90 of oats. Roots are an extra fine crops, and hay exceptionally good, there are quite a number of homesteads still available near the town. Wood is worth $1.50 per cord and coal (Edmonton) $5.00 per ton. We have openings for a first-class hotel (it would prove a gold mine here,) a livery barn, grocery, blacksmith, baker and laundry. Things move quickly in this country, and these openings may be closed any day. I used to make Madoc in the early days with my good old father, who was for many years associated with the Belleville Intelligencer, and many a happy day was spent in the old Lyman Moon Hotel and Simmon's House. All the Hastings farmers are doing splendidly, we have not a drone in the district. I will be pleased to answer any questions touching this point that may be asked.

Respectfully Yours,
W. A. SHEPARD,
Borden.

Wedding Bells.

BAILEY—ROLLINS.

On Wednesday evening, June 27th, the home of Mr. John Bailey was the scene of a very pretty event, being the marriage of his eldest daughter, Olive, to Mr. Murray Rollins, both of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Connell in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. To the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Atha Hannah the bridal party took their places under a beautiful evergreen arch from which hung a wedding bell. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with evergreens and bunting. The bride was attired in a beautiful gown of cream crepe de chine and carried white carnations while the bridesmaid, Miss Libbie Bailey, looked very pretty in pale blue and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The groom was ably supported by his brother, Mr. Charles Rollins. After congratulations all repaired to the dining-room where a sumptuous supper was partaken of. The bride received a number of beautiful presents, the groom's gift being a pearl brooch, the bridesmaid an opal ring and to the groomsman a gold pin. The bride's going-away gown was of dark blue.

Strange Visitor.

Bancroft Lady Finds Porcupine in the Parlor.

A little over a week ago Mr. Wilson Spurr, who lives at Cleak's lake about three miles from Bancroft had a very strange visitor, says the Bancroft Times. Mrs. Spurr went into the parlor to dust and arrange the furniture and heard a peculiar noise under a table. On raising the cover she found a large porcupine there, and he showed his anger at being disturbed by gnashing his teeth the same as woodchucks and squirrels do. Mr. Spurr was absent, but even if he had been at home it is not likely that he could have done much with Mr. Porcupine, so Mrs. Spurr and the children did their best to get rid of the uninvited guest. They opened the doors and windows and tried to "shoo" him out, but he absolutely refused to be "shooed." Leaving him alone in the hope that when he saw his way clear he would go voluntarily, was tried without result. He could not be induced to come out from under the table by any means whatever, and as a last resort one of the boys had to shoot him.

This is the first case that has come under our notice of a porcupine taking up his residence in a parlor.

James Jeffreys was caught in a cement mixer at Ottawa and fatally injured.

...County News...

Miss Florence Fox, of Madoc, and Mr. Ernest K. Derry, of Madoc, were married on Wednesday, June 20th.

Messrs. Geo. Davy and E. Johnston, of Bancroft, caught fourteen trout in L'Amable lake on Monday that would average nearly two pounds apiece.

At a meeting of the Bancroft School Board last week Mr. E. D. McConnell was engaged as principal of the Public school for another year with an increase of salary.

Mr. John Curry, who lives near Mud Creek, met with a painful accident on Monday, while working in the woods a tree fell on him and broke his leg.

The verdict brought in by the coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of John Brill and Thos. Farrell near Bridgewater, was accidental drowning.

Mrs. Henry Nobes died on Saturday of paralysis at the home of her stepson, North Marmora. The remains were interred in Marmora cemetery on Monday.

Mr. Jos. Cox and Jas. McCaw, both former Gilmour men, are bushranging for Messrs. Gills and Fortune of Trenton, who have purchased the old Gilmour Co's. limits.

Mr. N. A. Green and Mr. Colvocoresses are prospecting on the Anglo-American Iron Company's land around Salmon Lake this week for valuable mineral deposits.

The Sovereign Bank will open a branch in Picton. This will make the fourth banking institution in that town, there now already branches of the Montreal, Standard, and Metropolitan banks.

Mr. Ritchie, of the C.O.R. was in Bancroft last week and made final arrangements for the building of a spur line into the marble quarry, on the Gaebel farm. Mr. Gibson was awarded the contract, and work has already commenced.

Mr. Chas. G. Wensley, one of the most prominent bachelors of Campbellford, has joined the ranks of the benedicts. On Monday he wended his way to Napanee where he and Miss Grieve, a popular young lady of that town, were united in marriage.

A little daughter of Mr. Geo. Hayes, of Bancroft, aged seven years, swallowed part of an alarm clock, a couple of weeks ago, and a week later swallowed a twenty-five cent piece. The youngster will have been brought up on a diet of patent breakfast foods.

Mr. Gibson, contractor on the C.O.R. extension, arrived in Bancroft on Tuesday, accompanied by his family, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Best for a few hours. They left in the afternoon for the works near Maynooth, where they will remain in camp for some time.

Mr. Jas. Donnan, of Huntingdon, Hastings county, had a horse injured by being shot in the hip by a rifle ball. It is unknown who the culprit is, but it should be a warning to persons who shoot aimlessly in thickly settled districts. It is something that the authorities should deal with.

The charge of indecent assault upon Josephine Bolyea preferred against Lewis Woodcock, a river driver, was heard at Belleville on Tuesday, June 26, before Magistrate Flint. There was no evidence to implicate the prisoner and he was given an honorable discharge. Woodcock resides between Bridgewater and Flinton.

Mr. Jas. Boldrick recently received the news of the death of his oldest sister, who was living near Londonderry, Ireland. Soon afterwards he also received word of the death of his youngest sister's husband, who was living in Londonderry, and later of the death by drowning of her second son, a young man of 20 years of age. —Stirling News-Argus.

Mr. Dennis Cournoyier complains to the Tweed News of some reckless rifle shooting near his place. He had just finished milking the other night when he heard the report of a rifle and a bullet whizzed past his ear. Mr. Cournoyier felt that he had a very narrow escape. Persons using firearms that carry considerable distances should be extremely careful where they shoot.

The B. of Q. Ry. engine shed at Tweed was totally destroyed by fire which broke out about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The fire had been raging half an hour before the alarm was given, so the brigade, when they arrived, poured water on the ruins. A force of men came up from Deseronto in the evening to commence the work of clearing away the debris. The engine of the Kingston train was in the shed at the time and was ruined. Fortunately the C.P.R. local engine, which also stops there, was left outside and escaped.

Tweed News:—Mr. C. J. White has resigned his position as Division Court clerk to accept a position as manager of one of the departments in the head office of the Canadian General Electric Co. at Toronto. He will leave about the middle of the month to enter upon his new duties. A meeting of the local Conservative Association was held on Monday evening when it was decided to recommend Mr. F. A. Bartlett for the vacancy to whom, it is expected, the position will be given.

Director of ... Company ... Limited, of Grand ... Limited, of Belle...

BUSINESS GIRLS.

Need Rich, Red Blood to Stand Worry and Strain of Business Hours.

Business overtaxes a woman's strength. Weak, languishing girls fade under the strain. They risk health rather than lose employment and the loss of health means the loss of beauty. Thousands of earnest intelligent young women who earn a livelihood away from home in public offices, and business establishments are silent, suffering victims of overtaxed nerves and deficiency of strength because their blood supply is not equal to the strain placed upon them. Fragile, breathless and nervous, they work against time with never a rest when headaches and backaches make every hour like a day. Little wonder their cheeks lose the tint of health and grow pale and thin. Their eyes are dull, shrunken and weary; their beauty slowly but surely fades. Business girls and women look older than their years because they need the frequent help of a true blood-making, strengthening medicine to carry them through the day. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are actual food to the starved nerves and tired brains of business women. They actually make new, rich blood that imparts the bloom of youth and glow of health to women's cheeks. They bring bright eyes, high spirits and make the day's duties lighter. Twelve months ago Miss Mary Caldwell, who lives at 48 Maynard street, Halifax, N. S., was run down. The least exertion would tire her out. Her appetite was poor and fickle, and frequent headaches added to her distress. The doctor treated her for anaemia, but without apparent results. A relative advised her to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using but six boxes she says she feels like an altogether different person. She can now eat her meals with zest, the color has returned to her cheeks, and she felt better and stronger in every way.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure bloodlessness just as food cures hunger. That is how they cured Miss Caldwell and it is just by making rich, red blood that they cure such common ailments as indigestion, rheumatism, headaches and backaches, kidney trouble, neuralgia and the special ailments which make miserable the lives of so many women and young girls. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

YOU DRINK SAWDUST.

A Champion of Pure Food Ingredients and Honest Weights.

During the consideration of the pure food bill in the United States Senate, Mr. James R. Mann, of Illinois, championed the cause of pure ingredients and honest weights in food preparations. Mr. Mann said that medicines now on the market advertised to cure the opium habit, show, on investigation, enough opium to develop the habit. Most foods are not adulterated, he said, and since the pure food agitation, which began years ago, there has been a decided reduction in adulterations.

He read a letter from the German-American extract works, in which they told how to make all kinds of liquors. He said this firm claimed to make any kind of liquor out of athal alcohol, with no liquor in it. Pepper, he said, is a fruitful source of adulteration, the "filler" being sold in five-ton weights, according to a letter which Mr. Mann read. Pepper berries, he said, were made out of tapioca colored with lampblack.

"The coffee that we drink, Mocha and Java," said Mr. Mann, "is generally adulterated with Brazil coffee and ground coffee with sawdust, and even breadcrumbs." Taking up a bottle marked "Maraschino cherries," he explained that the cherries had been picked green; that they were then bleached and colored with an aniline dye, and holding up a bright bit of cloth, he said, "This cloth was dyed with the same dye." Holding up a bottle with a light-colored liquid in it, Mr. Mann said it was "honey," "yet it never saw a hive, much less a comb—it is fresh from the glucose factory."

"Freezine," he said, was a powder sold to preserve meat like cold storage. It admitted that it might keep meat from spoiling, but it was injurious to health, being composed of sulphite of soda and red coal tar dye.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

Stomach and bowel troubles kill thousands of little ones during the hot weather. Diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum sometimes come without warning and if prompt aid is not at hand the child may be past help and in a few hours. If you want to keep your children hearty, rosy and full of life during the hot weather give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents illness and cures it when it comes unexpectedly. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is absolutely safe. Mrs. W. J. Monroe, Sintaluta, Sask., says:—"For more than three years Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine I have given my children, and I think the Tablets invaluable for stomach and bowel troubles." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Keep the Tablets in the house.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

There are at least five towns besides London where a special department of books for the blind is kept up in connection with the free library. These are Liverpool, Birmingham, Penzance, Plymouth and Wick. Liverpool, one of the oldest and most up-to-date of all our free libraries, so far back as 1857 recognized the need of the blind for good literature, and has devoted a fair share of her 200,000 volumes to these people, so shut off from many sources of pleasure.

"My motto," said the new lodger, "is 'Pay as you go.'" The landlady shook her head. "It wouldn't do in my business," she said. "A man might remain a month, and then forget his motto when he went. My motto is 'Pay Saturday night or go.'"

Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions

Sunlight Soap

KILLING THE COCKROACH

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S LONG HUNT FOR TRADE SECRET.

The Problem Was How to Make the Bugs Eat Plaster of Paris With Their Sugar.

Probably few persons are aware that the natural habitat of the cockroach is a British postoffice. Most of the buildings devoted to that purpose are old, all of them are dirty and every one of them is alive with roaches.

There are professional rat catchers and roach killers in all countries, but the methods they adopt are usually trade secrets, and probably no two men follow the same process. The only condition upon which they will work is that they shall have the building entirely to themselves from a certain hour at night until a certain hour in the morning and that no one shall be allowed to spy upon them.

By the time it is necessary to resume business the professional has carefully removed all traces of his work and is ready to depart for dirtier fields and pastures brown. What he has done during the voiceless hours of the night or what materials he has worked with are no one's business. Every roach in the place is dead and that is enough. The charge for such a night's work in England is £5—about $25.

It must not be supposed that the British Government paid over this amount with regularity and frequency without making some effort to save that item of expense. On the contrary, it tried in every way to find out the roach killer's secret, but for a long time without success.

The only evidence it had to go upon were the dead roaches. When these were swept out it was remarked that the few found after the expert had gone

WERE AS HARD AS IRON,

in fact, they might have been intended for bric-a-brac. Their weight, also, seemed to be out of all proportion to their size and number.

One day someone with an investigating turn of mind dissected one of those roaches, and come to the conclusion that it was not a roach at all, there being nothing under his knife proper to a roach but the skin and legs. The interior was apparently a block of stone.

Several specimens of the genus Cucaracha defunctus having been submitted to chemical analysis, it was determined beyond question that the interior of the insect was composed entirely of plaster of paris and glucose, and it seemed that the glucose must have originally been sugar, which had been swallowed in conjunction with the plaster of paris, just as human beings swallow whisky in water.

Armed with this discovery, the services of the professional seemed no longer necessary, and plaster of paris mixed with sugar was plentifully sprinkled about a certain postoffice which had been selected as an experimental station or proving ground. So far from the stuff's killing off the roaches in that particular postoffice, it was observed that after the first night's feast there were probably double the number of cockroaches on hand, and that within a week every roach in town had apparently left its usual haunts and taken up its quarters at the postoffice.

Upon asking for scientific advice in the matter, the authorities were calmly informed that the increase was nothing remarkable, and that all the roaches on hand had probably been bred upon the premises, unassisted by immigration, since it was well known to naturalists that a single pair of healthy roaches, if well nourished and preserved from interference and accident would increase to 11,000,000 roaches within a year.

There being already about 1,000,000 roaches on the proving grounds, the authorities concluded that the building would not hold them and there was not a single living roach left in the place.

Careful chemical analysis of some of the carcases showed not a trace of any vegetable or mineral poison; nothing but the same old stone interiors, made up of plaster of paris and sugar.

It was observed that when the postoffice authorities put down the mixture themselves the roaches evidently liked it, but it appeared that they could pick ou every particle of sugar and leave every grain of plaster. When the place was swept out in the morning and the mixture which had been spread the night before had been examined it was found to be absolutely free from sugar and could have been sold for calcined gypsum, commercially pure. What might have been the condition of the mixture used by the professional, if he spread anything, no one knew, because he left nothing behind.

After some years of delay and red tape, during which the professional gathered in his $25 with regularity and frequency, a postal employee, after thinking the matter over, concluded that inasmuch as plaster of paris was found in cockroaches only after death it must have been introduced to the cockroach's anatomy by the professional. The secret evidently was not what to use, but how to make the insect swallow it.

To make it swallow the sugar was easy. Why was it that the roaches would swallow the plaster of paris laid out for them by the professional and would not touch that offered them by the government?

Mature deliberation led him to the conclusion that the reason was that the cockroach could distinguish between plaster of paris and the sugar, and that the professional must possess some secret drugs which he mixed with the other ingredients in such a manner as to blind the cockroach's fine sense of discrimination in such matters.

This led to a long series of experiments, during which the number of cockroaches in English postoffices increased until it reached the maximum recorded since the days of Rowland Hill. So successful were the British postoffice authorities in breeding roaches that the services of the professional had to be called in twice as often as they were before the postoffice went into the business.

BUT THIS COULD NOT LAST.

Somewhere, sometime, surely, in the dark byways of official life, there must be found a man fit to grapple with any problem, no matter how immense. This much desired individual happened along about a year ago, hence the retirement of the professional to the undisturbed enjoyment of his well gotten gains.

Inasmuch as no drug or other admixture seemed to have the power to make the cockroach lose its fine power of discernment in the matter of the difference between plaster of paris and sugar, it would seem to be worth while to inquire by what sense or senses the distinction was made. This led to the discovery that the cockroach, while it might be very clever in some respects, has its limits in the matter of differentiation, and that if the sugar and the plaster of paris were absolutely alike in everything but taste, it would swallow both before it knew the difference. Having once swallowed—ah!

Microscopical examination of plaster of paris and sugar led to the discovery that what is known as icing sugar exactly resembles plaster of paris in the size of grain, the weight and the color. This was tried, but the result was only partly satisfactory, enough, however, to show that the secret was partly solved.

The problem seemed to be to mix the two so thoroughly that they should be absolutely inseparable. This was done with machines, which sifted the two powders into the same receptacle with perfect equality, half and half of each.

When this scientifically prepared mixture was taken to the proving grounds and spread upon the floor there were no live roaches left in the morning. But as there was no professional there to clean up, the place was a sight, three barrowfuls of absolutely stone dead cockroaches being carried out of the place before business opened.

And to think that for 30 years they had been paying $25 a night for every postoffice that had to be cleaned out, just because they did not know that little secret.

A BANK'S VERY STRONG SHOWING.

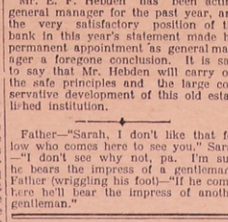
The forty-second annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Canada was held in Montreal on the twentieth instant. This institution has an eminent board of directors and has numbered among its officers some of Canada's greatest business men. An able directorate like this undoubtedly influences a bank's business, and this fact is probably in a measure responsible for the splendid accumulation of a rest fund of more than three and a half millions and a remarkably large proportion of assets immediately available. These two points mean great strength from the depositors' standpoint and should be carefully investigated and compared when considering a bank for deposit purposes.

The Merchants' Bank in the year just closed earned in net profits about three-quarters of a million, and carried forward two hundred thousand dollars of this to the rest fund. One hundred thousand dollars was written off the Bank Premises account. The notes in circulation amount to $3,984,050, an increase of about $300,000 over 1905. Deposits at call amount to $11,349,169.99, while deposits subject to notice total $22,834,055.89. The total assets, however aggregate $49,541,955.27, and of this $19,526,486.54 are immediately available. The capital stock is $6,000,000; the rest fund $3,600,000, or over 50 per cent. of the bank's capital. The surplus profits carried forward this year after payment of dividends and addition to rest fund and contingent fund amounted to $74,596.19. The payment of quarterly dividends, beginning with the current financial year, was decided upon.

These facts and figures, when carefully analyzed, show conservative, though progressive, up-to-date management. One's impression, and indication, in particular, of the confidence of the depositing public in this institution is the very marked increase of deposits over last year. It seems that the increase was general throughout the year, and was not the result of any large individual deposit, and, therefore, shows special and uniform progress in this department.

Mr. E. F. Hebden has been acting general manager for the past year, and the very satisfactory position of the bank in this year's statement made his permanent appointment as general manager a foregone conclusion. It is safe to say that Mr. Hebden will carry out the safe principles and the large conservative development of this old established institution.

Father—"Sarah, I don't like that fellow who comes here to see you." Sarah —"I don't see why not, pa. I'm sure he bears the impress of a gentleman." Father (wriggling his foot)—"If he comes here he'll bear the impress of another gentleman."



SUNLIGHT SOAP



$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

15

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

HIS EVENING IN.

Mr. Jymes was a member of six secret societies. A friend tried to persuade him to join another one.

"No," he said. "I want to spend my Sunday evenings at home."

An End to Bilious Headache. — Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headaches. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills operate. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

He who fights and runs away may live to fight another day—or draw a pension, so they say.

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

Miss Gabble—"And she accused me of retailing gossip about the neighborhood." Miss Sharpe—"The idea!" Miss Gabble—"Positively insulting, isn't she?" Miss Sharpe—"Yes; for you're really a wholesaler."

A Pleasant Medicine. — There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. they are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

Customer (after ten minutes' chewing in vain)—"Waiter, what's this?" Waiter —Beef, sir." Customer—"Well, I've heard of the iron horse and the brazen calf, but I never came across the india-rubber cow before."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Mistress (soliloquizing): "I'm afraid this hat's rather out of date." Maid: "Oh, no, mum. It's quite fashionable. Cook has just bought one exactly like it."

It Has Many Offices. — Before the German soldier starts on a long march he rubs his feet with tallow, for his first care is to keep his feet in good condition. If he knew that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil would be of much better service he would throw away his tallow and pack a few bottles of the Oil in his knapsack. There is nothing like it.

"Casey do be a great foighter." "He is that. Yisterday he walked tin moiles to lick a man." "An' did he walk back, too?" "No; he was carried back."

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

CHILD SAVES WOMAN.

Burglar Bent on Murder Relents and Aids the Victim.

A case has been reported to the police in which the pleading of a girl of 11 softened the heart of a burglar bent on murder at Creteil, France.

Mme. Rollet and the girl, who is her niece, were awakened by an unusual noise and were alarmed to see a man stride into their room. The woman screamed and the burglar gripped her by the throat and struck her with a knife.

The terrified child fell at the burglar's feet, imploring him to spare her aunt's life.

The man thereupon sat on the edge of their bed and told them he had been forced to turn burglar because he could not get honest employment. He assured Mme Rollet and her niece that no harm should befall them if they kept quiet while two of his friends below collected the "swag."

The burglar then got the water basin and carefully washed the blood from Mme. Rollet's wound. He applied bandages and with a bow left the room and went away with his companions.

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock. Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
707 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	69 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

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Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two screening quarters, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

KEPT TAB ON HIM.

Why, Johnny, what are you doing pushing the cat on to Mr. Nicefello in that fashion?

Papa told me to stay in the parlor and keep Tab on him while he was here.

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

BROKEN PROMISE.

"You advertise a homelike air about your place, do you not?" asked the guest.

"I do," replied the hotel-man.

"You advertise that special effort is made to give a home atmosphere to the dining-room, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then how is that I have eaten four meals here and at none of them has anyone told me that the cook is going to quit, that the milkman is cheating us, that the Browns just must keep their dog out of the flower beds, and that I can't expect my dinner to be satisfactory if I do not get home in time for it?"

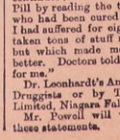
Witte—"Well, there's one thing about Risington, he's always ready to confess his faults." Slowe—"Nonsense! Why he's always bragging about being self-made." "Of course. That's just it."

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietros claim it will cure any case of cholera or is summer complaint.

"Does your wife take any interest in current politics?" asked the earnest woman. "Naw," replied Mr. Farmon, "she don't. But if it's currant jelly or-currant pie, why, I believe she could tell you more things about 'em than you ever dreamt of."

MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED

Kingston Man tells how he Suffered and How he was Released.



"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

CHAS. H. POWELL

Many who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all Druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. Powell will verify every word of these statements.

503

He: "I asked the doctor what I should take to remove the redness of my nose." She: "And what did he say?" He: "He said, 'Take nothing for six mon—5."

Hard and soft corns cannot witnstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

The man who thinks he is a wit should talk into a phonograph—and then be made to listen.



Wilson's FLY PADS

THE ONLY THING THAT KILLS THEM ALL.

AVOID POOR IMITATIONS.

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PERPACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON

HAMILTON, ONT.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO

Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy Address Box 158, Montreal.

Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam



A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure

The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.



$5. BUYS A HOME

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Denver for $100 on which now stand stores which bring $15,000 a year rent.

Denver has a population of 200,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

Ordinary residence lots in districts already populated bring from $250 to $2,000 each.

WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION

Washington Heights

The highest and most sightly addition in Denver, furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

Lots 25 x 125 Feet for $100

$5 CASH — $5 PER MONTH

THERE lots are bound to double in value within the next year or two, and before they are apt to be so cheap again as now in Denver.

FREE—your subscription to map and full particulars. You may go or have a friend visit the property and if you do not like it, we will refund every cent you have paid us, and pay railroad fare besides.

Choice lots to those who respond promptly. Terms cash $5 and monthly after location. Lots 25x125 feet.

THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.

The Century Building Denver, Colorado

If you have property to sell in Denver, write us.

THE CRIMINAL'S CONFESSION

OR, SYBIL BERNER'S VINDICATION

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued).

"I think it is easy to see through this matter," said Lyon Berners, after a pause; "this robber chief—this Captain Inconnu—this Satan of the band must be, or rather must have been the husband of Rosa Blondelle, and most probably her assassin. The motive for all his crimes seems clear enough. He could never have been a gentleman. He must always have been an adventurer—a criminal adventurer. He married the beautiful young widow for her money, and having spent it all, and discovered another heiress in this poor vagrant girl, he put Rosa out of the way, that he might be free to marry another fortune.

"No devil is so bad, however, but that there is a speck of good about him somewhere; and this adventurer, gambler, smuggler, robber, murderer, was unwilling that an innocent woman should suffer for his crime; therefore he had you abducted to prevent you from falling into the hands of the law."

"I do not know," said Sybil; "but I think that in having me carried off, he yielded to the threats or persuasions of Gentiliska, who certainly seemed to know enough of the matter to give her great power over him. Indeed, she hinted as much to me. And she certainly knew of his presence at my mask ball."

"The daring impudence, the reckless effrontery of that man!" exclaimed Captain Pendleton, in astonishment and disgust.

"You said, dear Sybil, that he came in the character of Death?" inquired Mr. Berners.

"Yes," replied his wife, with a shudder.

"Ah, then I do not wonder at that poor woman's great, instinctive horror of that mask! I remember now that, every time he approached her, she shivered as with an ague fit. And yet she could not have suspected his identity," said Mr. Berners.

Next Sybil spoke of the discovery of the Pendleton plate and jewels in the possession of the robbers.

"I am glad of that, at all events, Clement, since it gives you a sure clew to the recovery of your stolen goods," suggested Mr. Berners.

"A clew that I shall not follow, as to do so might seriously compromise the safety of Mrs. Berners. Our first care must be for her," answered Captain Pendleton.

"Always thoughtful, always magnanimous, dear friend," warmly exclaimed Lyon Berners, while Sybil eloquently locked her gratitude.

At that moment there was heard a low tap at the door, and a low voice saying:

"It's only me, Marse Clem, with the breakfast things."

The captain stepped to the door, unlocked it, and admitted Margy with the breakfast tray, and then carefully locked it again.

As the woman drew nearer to Sybil, she began to stare in astonishment at the Indian shawl that lady wore round her shoulders.

"You know it, do you, Margy? Well, yes, you are right. It is the celebrated Pendleton shawl that the captain's great-grandfather brought away from the palace of the Rajah, at the seige of some unpronounceable place in Hindostan," smiled Sybil.

"That's it," laughed her host. "My great-grandfather, a captain in the British army, stole it from the Rajah, and Mr. Inconnu, a captain of banditti, took it from us!"

But Margy was much too dignified to relish such jokes at the expense of her master's family, even from her master's lips. She put the tray upon the stand and arranged the breakfast, all in stately silence.

Captain Pendleton, with old-fashioned hospitality, pressed his guests to their repast; and so Lyon Berners being propped up with pillows, and Sybil sitting in the easy-chair, with the stand placed between them, ate their breakfast together; not forgetting to feed little Nelly, who was certainly the most famished of the party.

When the breakfast was over, Margy went out with the tray, followed by Joe.

Mr. and Mrs. Berners being left alone with their host, the captain began to devise means first for her temporary concealment in the house, and afterward for her successful removal to a seaport.

"I confess," Mrs. Berners," began the captain, "that when I saw you enter this room I was as much alarmed for your safety as astonished at your appearance. But since your servant has told me, and you have confirmed his story, that no one recognized you, either on the road or in the house until you reached this room, my anxieties are allayed. The prevalent belief that you perished in the explosion at the Haunted Chapel has caused all pursuit at you to be abandoned for the present. And so long as we can keep you out of sight of others than the few who have already seen you, you will be perfectly secure."

"Yes; but we must not trust to their security," interrupted Mr. Berners; "we must rather avail ourselves of this lull in the excitement, this cessation of all pursuit, to get as fast and far away from this place as possible."

"Oh, yes! yes! dear Lyon!" eagerly exclaimed Sybil, "let us go as fast and as far away from this place as we can. Let us get to Europe, or anywhere where we can have rest and peace. Oh, heaven only knows how I long for rest and peace!"

"You are both right. I shall not oppose your going; but shall rather speed your departure, just as soon as Berners shall be able to travel. But in the meantime we must contrive some place of safe concealment for you in the house," said the captain, as he arose and opened an inner door leading to a small adjoining chamber. Could you live in there for a few days, Mrs. Berners?" he inquired, in some uneasiness.

"Live in there! Why, that is a palace chamber compared to what I have been lately accustomed to!" exclaimed Sybil, gratefully.

"Well, then it is all right. That room is unoccupied and has no outlet except through this. That shall be your private withdrawing-room when the doctor, or any one else who is not in our secret, happens to come into this room. At all other times you maye safely take the freedom of both chambers," said the captain, cheerfully.

"A thousand thanks in words; for, ah, in all else I am bankrupt, and can never repay your goodness, unless Heaven should show me some singular favor to enable me to do it," said Sybil, fervently.

And Lyon Berners joined warmly in her expressions of gratitude.

"If you either of you, knew how much gratification it gives me to serve you, you would not think it necessary to say a single word more on the subject!" exclaimed Clement Pendleton, flushing.

"And now tell me about my dear, bonny Beatrix. Surely she may see me! I hope she is quite well," said Sybil.

"Trix is always well. She is now at Staunton. She is one of your most devoted friends, Mrs. Berners, and she will regret not to have been home to receive you. But as for myself, great as my faith is in my sister, I hardly know whether I am glad or sorry for her absence on this occasion. Certainly the fewer witnesses there are to your presence here, the better. Beatrix would die before she would knowingly betray you; but she might do it unconsciously, in which case she would never forgive herself," gravely replied Captain Pendleton.

"Well, I am sorry not to see her, but, at any rate, after I have gone I wish you to send her this shawl, with my love, by some safe messenger," Sybil requested, smiling sadly.

"I will be sure to do so. She will be glad to get the old heirloom, which she has been bewailing ever since it was lost; and she will also be well pleased to owe its restitution to you," replied the captain; and then, surmising that his guests might like to be left alone for an hour or two, he arose and withdrew from the room, cautioning Sybil to turn the key to prevent the intrusion of any one who was not to be let into the dangerous secret of her presence into the house.

Three precious hours of each other's exclusive company the young people enjoyed, and then Captain Pendleton tapped at the door to announce the approach of the village doctor. Sybil unlocked the door, and hastily retreated into her withdrawing-room, where she remained during the doctor's visit.

As soon as the physician departed, Aunt Margy came in with fresh water, clean towels, and everything else that was necessary to make the inner chamber comfortable and pleasant for the occupation of Mrs. Berners.

When the early dinner was ready, Sybil took hers with her husband at his bedside.

And from that time, as long as they remained at Captain Pendleton's house, they ate their meals together.

Twelve tranquil days they passed at Pendleton Park. Their secret was well kept, at least during their stay at the house.

On the thirteenth day, Mr. Berners being sufficiently recovered to bear the journey, the fugitive pair prepared for their new flight.

Upon this occasion their disguise was admirably well arranged. They were got up as mulattoes. Their faces, necks and hands were carefully colored with fine brown umber; Sybil's black tresses were cut short and crimped; Lyon's auburn hair and beard were also crimped, and dyed black; Sybil was dressed in a suit of Margy's Sunday clothes, and Lyon in a holiday suit of Joe's.

Serious as the circumstances were, the lady and gentleman could not forebear laughing as they looked into each other's faces.

"When we introduced masked balls into this quiet country-place, we had no idea how long the masquerading would last, so far as we were concerned, had we, dear?" inquired Lyon Berners.

Sybil smiled and shook her head.

They were armed with a pass such as colored people were required to have from their masters to show to the authorities before they could be permitted to travel.

Our fugitives were not now going to Norfolk, where their story and their persons were too well known; but to Baltimore, where they were perfect strangers. So their pass was to this effect:

Pendleton Park,

Near Blackville, Dec. 14th, 18—.

To all whom it may concern:—This is to certify that my man Cæsar, with his wife Dinah, are permitted to go from this place to Baltimore to return between this date and the first of next March.

Clement Pendleton.

This was designed to protect the supposed darkies until they should reach the Monumental City, where they were to take the first opportunity of throwing off their disguises and embarking under another name in the first outward bound ship for a foreign port.

Provided with this protection, and with a well-filled old knapsack that "Cæsar" slung over his shoulders, and with a well-stuffed old carpetbag that "Dinah" carried in her hand, the fugitive couple took a long last leave of their friend, and entered the farm wagon, by which Joe was to drive them to the hamlet of Upton, to meet the night coach for Baltimore.

The night was very dark; they could scarcely see each other's faces, much less the road before them.

"Marster," said Joe, in his extreme anxiety, "I hopes you'll pardon the liberty, sir; but has you thought to take money enough for you and the missus?"

"Plenty, Joe! Pendleton, Heaven bless him, has seen to all that," smiled Mrs. Berners.

"And, marster, sir, I hopes as you're made some 'rangements as how we may hear from you when you gets over yonder."

"Certainly, Joe. A correspondence that will be both sure and secret has been contrived between the captain and myself."

"And, missis," said Joe, turning weepingly toward his lady, "when you're over yonder, don't forget poor Joe; but send for him as soon as ever you can."

"Indeed I will, Joe," promised Sybil.

"And, missis; please don't let little Nelly forget me, neither. I love that little thing like a child!"

"Nelly will not forget you, Joe."

And the little dog, that Sybil had insisted on taking with her, even at the risk of its being recognized as hers, now jumped up from her place at her mistress' feet, and ran and licked Joe's face, as if to assure him of her continued love.

At which, for the first time, Joe burst out crying, and sobbed hard.

"Come, my man, prove your devotion to your mistress by deeds, not tears! Drive fast, or we will miss the coach," Lyon Berners advised.

Joe wiped his eyes with the cuff of his coat, and whipped up his horses, and they rattled over the rocky road for an hour or more before they reached the little hamlet, where they were to wait for the coach. It was very late, and all Upton was asleep, with the exception of the hostlers at the stable, where the coach stopped to change horses. Here Joe drew up his wagon, but his passengers retained their seats while waiting for the coming of the stagecoach. They had not waited more than five minutes, when they heard the guard's warning horn blow, and the huge vehicle rumble down the street, and pull up before the stable door.

Very quickly the tired horses were taken out and led away to rest, and the fresh ones brought forth.

Meanwhile Lyon Berners alighted, and spoke to the agent, to take places for himself and his wife.

"Show your pass, my man! show your pass! We can't take you without a pass. How do we know but you are running away?" objected the agent.

Lyon Berners smiled bitterly to think how near the man had inadvertently approached the truth. He handed up the pass, which the agent carefully examined before he returned it, saying:

"Yes, that's all right; but you and the girl will have to get up on top there. We can't have any darkies inside, you know. And in fact, if we could, there's no room, you see; the inside is full."

Caesar helped Dinah up on the top of the coach, and then climbed after her. Joe handed up the little dog; and was about to take a dangerously affecting leave of his beloved master and mistress, when luckily the coachman cracked his whip and the horses started.

Joe watched it out of sight, and then got into his seat on the wagon, and drove back to Pendleton Park, the most disconsolate darkey under the sun.

Meanwhile the flying pair pursued their journey, almost happy, because at length they were together.

Soon after sunrise the next morning the stage reached the station at which it was to breakfast. Not wishing to subject their disguise to the too-prying eyes of strangers in broad daylight, they took the provisions that they had brought along, and went apart in the woods to eat them, after which they resumed their places on the top of the coach, in time for its starting.

At noon, when the coach stopped to dine, they went apart again to satisfy their hunger.

It was not until night, when they reached an obscure roadside inn, that they dared to enter a house or ask for a cup of tea. Being darkies, they were sent to the kitchen, where they were regaled with a very hot pot of the beverage that "cheers but not inebriates."

Here, also, as they had to change coaches, they were required to show their pass before they could be permitted to take their uncomfortable seats on the top of the vehicle to continue their journey.

They travelled both by day and night, never giving themselves any rest. The policy of the first day was continued to the end of their journey. They always took their meals apart from other people, during the broad daylight, denying themselves the comfort of a cup of tea or coffee until night, when, in some dimly-lighted country kitchen, they could safely indulge in that refreshment.

At the end of the third day they arrived at Baltimore.

It was just nightfall when they reached the inn where the stage stopped. They alighted, with knapsack, carpetbag and dog, and found themselves on the sidewalk of a crowded street.

"This way," whispered Lyon Berners to his wife, as he turned into a by-street. "Sybil," he continued, when they felt themselves comparatively alone in the less-thronged thoroughfare — "Sybil, if we are to drop our disguises here, we must do so before we enter any inn, because we should have no opportunity afterwards, without detection."

And, relieving her of her carpetbag and carrying that as well as the knapsack, he led her by a long walk to the woods on the outskirts of the city, where, by the side of a clear stream, they washed the dye from their faces and hands, and then changed their upper garments. Their knapsack contained every requisite for a decent toilet; and so, in something less than half an hour, they had transformed themselves back again from plain, respectable darkies, to plain, respectable whites; and "Cæsar" and "Dinah" became in their next phase, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Martin. The only thing that could not be changed was the color of Lyon's hair, which, having been dyed black, must remain black until time and growth should restore its natural color.

As the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Martin they walked back to the city. At the first hack stand "Mr. Martin" called a carriage, placed "Mrs. Martin" with her pet dog, knapsack and carpetbag in it, entered and took a seat by her side, and told the hackman to drive to the best hotel.

"For it is our policy now to go boldly to the best," he said, as he took Sybil's hands, cold from her outdoor toilet, into his and tried to warm them.

They were driven to the Calvert House, where Mr. Berners registered their names as the Rev. Isaiah Martin and wife; and where they were received with the respect due to the cloth, and shown a handsome room on the first floor, which was cheerfully lighted by a chandelier, and warmed by a bright coal fire in the great.

Here poor Sybil enjoyed the first real repose she had seen since the commencement of her flight. Here Lyon ordered a comfortable and even luxurious supper; and the fugitive pair supped together in peace and safety.

Although it was late when the table was cleared, Lyon felt that no time was to be lost before he should make inquiries about the outward-bound ships. So having ordered the morning and evening papers to be brought to their room, he first examined the shipping advertisements, and finding that the Energy, Captain Strong, was to sail for Havre on the next day but one, taking passengers as well as freight, he put on his hat, and leaving Sybil to amuse herself with the newspapers during his absence, he left the hotel to see the shipping agent.

A strange sense of peace and safety had fallen upon Sybil, and she sat there before her cheerful fire reading the news of the day, and occasionally contrasting her situation now, in the finest room of a large and crowded hotel, with her position but a few days before in the Robbers' Cave. The time passed pleasantly enough until the return of Mr. Berners.

He entered very cheerfully, telling her that he had engaged a cabin passage in the Energy, which would sail on the day after to-morrow, and that they must be on board the next afternoon.

Sybil was delighted to hear this. Visions of perfect freedom, and of foreign travel with her beloved Lyon, flitted before her imagination.

They talked over their plans for the next day, and then retired to bed, and slept well until the next morning.

They arose and breakfasted early. The morning was fine and clear, and they wrapped themselves in their outer garments, and started with the intention of going out to purchase a couple of trunks and other necessaries for their long voyage.

Lyon was cheerful; Sybil was even gay; both were full of bright anticipations for the future. For were they not flying toward freedom?

They had reached the great lower halls of the hotel, when they were stopped by a sound of altercation in the office, which was on their right hand as they went out.

"I tell you," said the clerk of the house, in an angry voice, "that there is no one of that name here!"

"And I tell you there is! And there she is now! I'd know her among ten thousand!" exclaimed a harsh, rude-looking man, who the next instant came out of the office and confronted Sybil, saying roughly:

"I know you, madam! You're my prisoner, Madam Berners! And you'll not do me, I reckon, as you did Purley I'm Jones! And 'tan't one murder you've got to answer for now, but half a dozen!"

And without a word of warning, he snapped a pair of handcuffs upon the lady's delicate wrists.

"Villain!" thundered Sybil's husband, as with a sweep of his strong arm he felled the ruffian to the floor.

It was but a word and a blow, "and the blow came first."

He caught his half-fainting wife to his bosom, and strove to free her from those insulting bracelets; but he could not wrench them off without wounding and bruising the tender flesh.

Meanwhile the fallen officer sprang to his feet, and called upon all good citizens to help him execute his warrant.

A crowd collected then. A riot ensued. Lyon Berners, holding his poor young wife to his bosom, valiantly, madly, desperately defended her against all comers, dealing frantic blows with his single right arm on all sides. Of course, for the time being, he was insane.

(To be continued).

DISCOVERER OF TIN.

There is a legend among the Cornish miners that St. Piran, an Irish hermit, was the discoverer of tin. His ancient church in the parish of Perranzabuloe, in Cornwall, laid bare of sand by the sea, many years ago has recently been repaired. Cornish miners still keep the feast of St. Piran, forgetting that their forefathers had long previously sold it to the Phoenicians. Possibly the legend points to the fact that the Irishman was a skilled metallurgist.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

NATURAL COLOR.

An important thing to remember when buying Green Tea. You are always sure of getting ABSOLUTELY PURE tea in the packages labelled

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

COBALT—The World's Richest Silver Mining Camp

THE COLUMBUS COBALT SILVER CO., Limited.

Authorized Capital Stock, $450,000. Shares $1 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. RICHARD HARCOURT, President, Director of the Ontario Bank, and formerly Treasurer of the Province of Ontario

JAMES TUDHOPE, Esq., M.P.P., Head of the firm of Tudhope Carriage Co., Limited, Orillia.

JOHN PLETT, Esq., Vice-President, Head of the firm of Fleit, Lowndes & Co., Director of Ontario Bank.

DANIEL Simpson, Esq., M.E., Managing Director, Cobalt, Ont.

JOSEPH COLUMBUS, Esq., Explorer, Haileybury, Ont.

SOLICITORS—Clark, McPherson, Campbell & Jarvis, Toronto.

The force of men now developing the Columbus Mine near Giroux Lake, not far from the famous Drummond, Foster, Jacobs and others in Coleman Township, have now a vein six feet with better ore than ever before. It is about a foregone conclusion that this mine will soon surprise the world. On account of low capitalization, I have very little stock left for sale at $1.00 per share, as it is only a question of short time when the stock may advance to $5.00 or over. Send at once for full particulars, or mail your order with marked cheque or express order to the order of

DANIEL SIMPSON, P. O. Box 129, Cobalt, Ont.

Stock sold on the instalment plan.

Union Bank of Canada

41st Annual General Meeting

STATEMENT OF YEAR'S BUSINESS.

The Forty-First Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada was held at the Banking House, in Quebec, on Monday, June 18th. There were present:—Messrs. Andrew Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, Wm. Price, E. J. Hale, Wm. Shaw, Wm. Brodie, T. C. Aylwin, Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, Arthur E. Scott, C. P. Champion, Peter Johnson, Geo. H. Thomson, J. F. Casgrain, H. E. Dupre, Capt. W. H. Carter, T. H. Norris, J. H. Simmons, C. A. Pentland and Jules Roy (St. Anselme).

On the motion of Hon. John Sharples, seconded by Wm. Price, the President, Mr. A. Thomson, took the chair, and requested Mr. J. G. Billett to act as Secretary of the meeting, and Messrs. C. P. Champion and Arthur E. Scott as Scrutineers, which was agreed to. The Chairman read the report of the Directors, which was as follows:—

The Directors beg to submit a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Bank at the close of the financial year ending 31st May last, also the following statement of the result of the business for the past year:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, MAY 31st, 1906.

Balance at Credit of account, May 31st, 1905	$ 74,513 66
Net Profits for year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, reserving for interest and exchange, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount, have amounted to	452,930 24
Premium received on 5,000 shares of new Capital Stock	200,000 00
	$ 727,443 90
Which has been applied as follows:—	
Dividend No. 78, Three and one-half per cent.	$ 94,897 00
Dividend No. 79, Three and one-half per cent.	105,000 00
Transferred to Rest Account	400,000 00
Written off Bank Premises	100,000 00
Balance of account carried forward	27,546 90
	$ 727,443 90

REST ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit of account, May 31st, 1905	$ 1,100,000 00
Premium received on New Capital Stock	200,000 00
Amount transferred from Profits	200,000 00
	$ 1,500,000 00

Average Capital in use during year, $2,823,800.

The Capital of the Bank was increased during the year by the sale of 5,000 shares of its Stock, at $140 per share. The Premium of $200,000 was added to the Reserve Fund, which now amounts to $1,500,000, or 53 per cent. of the Capital of the Bank. The net earnings of $452,930.24 show 16.04 per cent. on the average Capital in use during the year.

New Branches or Agencies have been opened in the following Provinces:—Quebec, 1; Ontario, 7; Manitoba, 4; Saskatchewan, 11; and Alberta, 2.

Your Directors recommend that authority be given to them to make such provision for a Pension Fund for the Officers of the Bank, as they may from time to time deem desirable.

The Directors have to record with much regret the death during the year of Mr. E. Giroux, a much esteemed member of the Board. The vacancy was filled by the election of Mr. E. T. Riley, of Winnipeg.

The customary inspection of the Branches has been made during the year.

A. THOMSON, President

Quebec, June 18th, 1906.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 2,589,64
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 5,843,710 53	
Deposits bearing interest	15,001,329 55	20,845,4
Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada		52,4
Total Liabilities to the public		$ 23,657,[illegible] 90
Capital paid up		3,000,000 00
Rest Account		1,500,000 00
Reserved for Interest and Exchange		22,101 43
Reserved for Rebate of Interest on Bills Discounted		96,597 77
Dividend No. 79		105,000 00
Dividends unclaimed		817 71
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward		27,546 90
		$ 28,391,157 71

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin	$ 496,509 72	
Dominion Government Notes	1,585,449 00	$ 2,081,958 72
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note Circulation		125,000 00
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks		607,383 28
Balance due from other Banks in Canada		107,009 83
Balance due from Agents in the United Kingdom		199,571 23
Balance due from Agents in the United States		474,383 08
		$ 3,675,303 53
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian		294,025 42
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks		1,120,737 64
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds in the United States		2,200,000 00
Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds in United States		
		$ 7,290,066 59
Other Loans and Bills Discounted Current		19,765,513 25
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)		87,863 13
Real Estate other than Bank Premises		39,990 61
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank		66,074 98
Bank Premises and Furniture		991,449 75
Other Assets		1,860 00
		$ 28,391,157 71

C. H. BALFOUR,
General Manager.

Quebec, May 31st, 1906.

It was then moved by Mr. A. Thomson, and seconded by Hon. John Sharples—"That the Report submitted to this meeting be adopted, and printed for distribution among the shareholders."—Carried.

Moved by Captain Carter, and seconded by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull—"That authority is hereby given to the Directors of the Bank to establish Guarantee and Pension Funds, at such time and on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may by resolution of the Board determine, and for the purpose aforesaid, the Directors may contribute thereto out of the funds of the Bank such sums as they may deem proper for the due carrying out of this by-law."—Carried.

The Chairman having asked for an expression of opinion from the Shareholders assembled as to the advisability of the Bank paying quarterly dividends in future, instead of half yearly as heretofore, it was moved by T. H. Norris, seconded by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, and carried unanimously, that the practice of paying half-yearly dividends be continued.

Moved by Mr. A. Thomson, and seconded by Mr. T. H. Norris—"That the meeting now proceed to the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and that the ballot box for the receipt of votes be kept open until one o'clock, or until five minutes have elapsed without a vote being offered, during which time proceedings be suspended."—Carried.

The Scrutineers appointed at the meeting reported that the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Andrew Thomson, Hon. John Sharples, E. J. Hale, Wm. Price, Wm. Shaw, H. E. Dewery, John Galt, F. E. Kenaston, E. T. Riley, and M. B. Davis.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors Mr. A. Thomson was re-elected President, and Hon. John Sharples, Vice-President.

Mr. Mortimer B. Davis, of Montreal, who has been elected a Director of the Union Bank of Canada, is President of the American Tobacco Company, of Canada, Limited, Montreal; the Empire Tobacco Company, Limited, of Montreal, and the E. Cayy Distillery Company, Limited, of Belleville, Ontario.

THE

North Hastings Review

IS PUBLISHED

THURSDAY MORNING

AT THE

REVIEW PRINTING OFFICE, MADOC, ONT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One dollar and a half per year; one dollar per year, if paid in advance, or within thirty days.

No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. A post office notice is not sufficient unless a settlement to date has been made. Subscribers changing their address should immediately notify the publisher, giving old and new address. Subscribers outside the limits of the County must pay in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Transient advertising such as Legal Notices, Public Notices, Public Meetings, Municipal Advertisements, etc., inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line Nonpareil space for the first insertion and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of this class measured from rule to rule and by the scale of solid Nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

Condensed advertisements of Estray Stock, Articles Lost, Found, or For Sale, Teachers Wanted, Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, To Let, Business Chances, and others of a like nature, not exceeding 12 lines Nonpareil, inserted at the rate of 50 cents for first insertion and 25 cents for each week afterwards. Ads. of this class must be paid in advance.

Any notice, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual or corporation is considered an advertisement and must be charged as such.

Accounts will be rendered quarterly and are expected to be paid promptly.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be left with us before noon on Monday. If this rule is not observed the change will not be made till the following week.

All copy for advertising, under contract or otherwise, must be acceptable in every way to the editor.

Advertisements without specific instructions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

JOHN R. ORR,
Editor and Proprietor.

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, JULY 12, 1906.

—CONGRATULATIONS to the TOWN of Campbellford. Our neighbors had a very successful inaugural on July 2nd, and have started under the most favorable auspices on their career at a town. May they have every success and prosperity.

—ARRANGEMENTS have been completed under a plan outlined by Alfred Mosely, to send between November and March, five hundred British teachers to the United States and Canada, to study the educational system of the two countries. They will be chosen from all parts of the United Kingdom, and will represent all the classes in the schools.

—THE termination of the Parliamentary session is looked forward to with pleasurable anticipations by the heads of charitable institutions. It is assumed that those members who are opposed to the increased indemnity will make their sentiments known, as usual, by contributing the amount by which they feel they are overpaid to deserving objects.

—THE Mail says: — A Sunday bill has been passed at Ottawa, but it will take a regiment of judges to tell us authoratively what it means. The bill prohibits and then permits. It affects to be on Dominion application and at the same time pretends to be amendable as regards any province by the Legislature of that province. The affair is such a mixture of contradictions that the average citizen may be excused if when charged with a breach of the enactment he pleads ignorance of the law.

—THAT the tide of immigration into Canada is flowing strongly is clearly evidenced by these facts: 28,096 British immigrants have been recorded in Toronto for the six months ending June 30th. Last year there were 18,089, and the year before 8,043 arrivals during the same period. The following is a comparison between this year and last. Arrived in 1905, January, 486; February, 730. March, 2,568; April, 5,211; May, 5,711; June, 3,383. Total, 18,089. Arrived in 1906. January, 541; February, 963; March, 4,392; April, 8,520; May, 9,230; June, 5,510; total, 28,096.

Destroy the Weeds.

At many of the recent Farmers' Institute meetings attention was drawn to recent amendments to the Ontario Statutes, one of which requires every owner or occupant of land to cut the weeds on the road allowance opposite his property. Another provides for the appointment of a weed inspector, whose duty would be to see that all weeds are cut and to bring any negligent persons to time.

In reference to destruction of weeds on the farm, frequent and shallow cultivation was recommended as the best means to get rid of weeds of all kinds. The leaves of the plant are its lungs; keep them from leafing out and you will eventually kill the plant, root and branch. In a soil filled with weeds deep ploughing after a hoed crop practically undoes all that has been accomplished by a hoed crop.

Dropped all Others.

"I dropped all liniments but Nerviline the quickest relieve pain," writes E. S. Benton of St. John's. "If my children are croupy or sick, Nerviline cures them. If a case of cramps or stomach ache turns up, Nerviline is ever ready. We use Nerviline for neuralgia, rheumatism and all kinds of aches and pains; it's as good as any doctor." The great Canadian remedy for the past fifty years has been Polson's Nerviline—nothing better made.

Operation of Railways.

Proposal to Prevent Abandonment of Subsidized Lines.

Ottawa, July 5.—In the Senate to-day on the railway subsidy bill Sir Mackenzie Bowell said there ought to be a clause compelling railroads which have been subsidized to operate. A line had been subsidized from Madoc to Eldorado and had been run until the ore gave out and then discontinued. The Grand Trunk refused to operate the line or to allow anyone else to do so.

Sir Richard Cartwright promised to look into the matter. There was a good deal of justice in what Sir Mackenzie had said.

Now is the time for Madoc people to take a hand.

A Magnificent Crop.

It is Said that 25,000 Laborers will be Required in the West.

Winnipeg, July 7. — Last year about 17,000 men were required to assist farmers of the West in taking off the crop. This year, your correspondent was informed to-day by a Provincial Government official, the number required will not be much less than twenty-five thousand. Wages last year, thirty five to forty dollars per month and board, will prevail this year. There is only one story from the wheat fields—a magnificent crop.

The C.N.R. issues a bulletin this morning saying:—All conditions are favorable, and an early and bountiful harvest is promised. Wheat is heading out in all parts of the country and in a couple of localities it is expected that harvesting operations will begin this month if nothing occurs to set back the crops. There has been an abundance of rain, but not too much, excepting, perhaps, on very low land. Present hot weather is what the crops now require after the heavy rains. Hail fell in some localities last week, but did light damage in a couple of districts.

A Spiteful Act.

Belt Cut and Fire Started in Rathbun's Mill at Deseronto.

Belleville, July 9.—Two attempts at belt-cutting and arson took place recently at Deseronto. On Wednesday last somebody unknown cut the big belt which runs the machinery of the cedar mill. The belt was not cut through, but would soon have broken, and would probably have caused the loss of many lives. The engineer discovered the cut just as he was starting up. The same night somebody started an incendiary fire in the mill, which was discovered and extinguished. On Saturday the belt was again cut. A detective is now working on the case, and the town is very much excited. Some enemy of the Rathbun Company is believed to be the perpetrator.

Old Chronic Sores.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition for which this salve is especially valuable. For sale by all druggists.

The New Installation Treatment.

For weakness of the lungs, bronchitis and catarrh, it has no equal in medicine. "Catarrhozone" is its name and every doctor pronounces it a marvellous success. Catarrhozone is scientific and certain to cure; try it.

Fall Fairs.

The dates for fall fairs in this district have been fixed as follows:—

Madoc—September 13, 14.
Belleville—September 12, 13.
Stirling—September 27, 28.
Frankford—September 20, 21.
Marmora—September 25, 26.
Campbellford—September 26, 27.
Warkworth—October 4, 5.
Norwood—October 9, 10.
Castleton—October 2, 3.
Wooler—October 6.
Coe Hill—October 11.
Colborne—October 1, 2.
Bancroft—October 12.

MADOC MARKETS.

The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly:—

Butter, 16 to 18c. per lb.
Eggs, 14 to 15c. per dozen.
Potatoes, $1.10 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 70c. per bushel.
Oats, 38 to 40.
Barley, 45 to 48.
Peas, 65.
Bran, $20.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.50.
Hides 7 to 8.
Deacons, 60 to 70c.
Lamb Skins, 20 to 25c.
Sheep Skins, $1.00 to 1.50.
Wool, 25 to 26.

New Advertisements.

Wanted, 50 Miners

Apply to
W. A. HUNGERFORD,
28 Madoc.

Estray.

Came on the premises of the undersigned, lot No. 7, con. 9, of Huntingdon, on or about July 3rd, one two-year-old Heifer. The owner can have the same by proving property, paying charges and taking it away.

28 EDWARD REYNOLDS.
Crookston, July 9, 1906.

Notice of By-law.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the townships of Tudor and Cashel will pass a by-law at the Town Hall, Millbridge, on Thursday the 23rd day of August, 1906, to open and establish a public road, 40 feet wide from Gilmour to the boundary line between the townships of Tudor and Limerick as follows:

1st—That portion of the 19 con. of the township of Tudor, commencing at a post planted in the centre of the road allowance between the 18th and 19th con. of said township of Tudor, said post being planted 3 chains, 61 links, Easterly from the line between lots Nos. 18 and 14 measured along the centre of the above road allowance, and not far from the east side of Beaver Creek, where it flows almost due south thence n. 15°, 21 w. and running into lot n. 13, in the 19th con. of the said township of Tudor, 11 chains, 52 links to a post, thence n. 40°, 31 w. 6 chains 51 links to a post, thence n. 5° 28 e., 4 chains 13 links to a post, and crossing the water of Beaver Creek in its course, thence n. 84° 19 w., 7 chains 98 links to a post, thence n. 35° 21 w., 8 chains 52 links to a post at the centre of Lester Sargent's gate on road leading to the boundary line between the township of Tudor and Limerick.

Secondly—That portion of the said road on the 18th con. of the said township commencing at the same point as given above namely, at 8 chains 61 links, Easterly from the line between lots Nos. 18 and 14, and at the centre of the road allowance between the 18th and 19th con. of the said township, thence s. 15° 21 e., and running into lot No. 13, in the 18th con. of the above township, 6 chains, 12 links to a post, thence s. 56°, 21 e., 3 chains 47 links to a post, thence n. 78°, 19 e., 10 chains 87 links to a post, thence s. 88°, 12 e., 27 chains, 90 links to a post (at 19 chains on this course a place for a subway), thence s. 35°, 55 e., 3 chains and 3 links. To the north side of the Gilmour road to Wadsworth Lake, also all posts planted mark the centre of the road.

All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

By Order
CHAS. DONALDSON,
Tp. Clerk, Tudor, et al.
Millbridge, July 9, 1906. 28-4

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned, on account of ill-health, offers for sale his splendid farm, containing 150 acres in square block, parts of lots 4 and 5, con. 8, township of Murray, first-class dairy and grain farm ¾ mile from first-class cheese factory, well watered, good soil, level, no stone or fine stumps, can plough with sulky plough, nice block of maple wood, 200 bearing apple trees, frame dwelling house 16x24, 16x18, 8x22, hip roof barn 40x60, cement basement, drive house 20x24, work shop 14x20, hog house 16x24, cement floor, ice house 10x16, all new, 1½ miles to Stockdale village, school, church, post-office, two stores, grist and saw mills, three miles to station. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. E. COX,
27 Frankford.

Provincial Loan

of $3,000,000.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, under the authority of Chapter 4 of the Statutes of Ontario, 1906, invites subscriptions from the public for a loan of $3,000,000 on bonds of the Province of Ontario, dated 1st July, 1906, and payable

$1,500,000 on the 1st July, 1926,
$1,500,000 on the 1st July, 1936,

with coupons attached for interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July in each year at the office of the Provincial Treasurer, Toronto. Bonds will be of the denominations of $200, $500 and $1,000 and will be payable to bearer, but on request will be registered in the office of the Provincial Treasurer and endorsed as payable only to the order of certain persons or corporations, and on request of holders may be exchanged for Ontario Government Stock bearing the same rate of interest.

The issue price during the month of July, 1906, will be par, and after the 31st July, 1906, the issue price will be par and accrued interest.

ALL BONDS AND INSCRIBED STOCK ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAID ACT ARE FREE FROM ALL ONTARIO PROVINCIAL TAXES, CHARGES, SUCCESSION DUTY AND IMPOSITIONS WHATSOEVER.

Purchasers of amounts up to $1,000 will be required to send certified cheque with the application. For amounts over $1,000 payment for subscription may be made in instalments 10 per cent. on application, 10 per cent. 1st August, 10 per cent. 1st September, 10 per cent. 1st October, 10 per cent. 1st November, and 20 per cent. 1st December, 1906, with privilege of paying at an earlier date, the interest on instalment subscriptions being adjusted on 1st January, 1907.

In the event of any subscriber for bonds payable by instalments failing to make payment of subsequent instalments, the bonds may be sold and any loss incurred will be charged to the purchaser in default.

Forms of subscription (when payable by instalments) may be obtained on application to the Treasury Department.

The loan is raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario and is chargeable thereupon.

All cheques should be made payable to the order of "The Provincial Treasurer of Ontario," and subscribers should state the denominations and terms (20 or 30 years) of bonds desired.

A. J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 27th June, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 27-4

BUGGIES

. . . AND . . .

SURREYS

NOW IS THE TIME YOU NEED THEM.

DURABILITY AND UTILITY COUNT.

SEE OUR

Manure Spreaders and Hay Loaders

You can get the correct article at the right price from

T. L. NICKLE

A few NICE DRIVERS and some heavy HORSES for sale.

Binder for Sale.

The undersigned has a Massey-Harris Binder, 1905 make. For particulars apply to
26 S. BRUCE VANKLEECK

Farm for sale.

One of the most productive farms in Prince Edward County, fair buildings well fenced, 74 rods wide, 100 acres cultivated, 14 acres woodland. Picton 8 miles, school, blacksmith shop, church ½ mile, store, post-office, daily mail ½ mile, 4 miles to Bloomfield where there are three canning factories. At a sacrifice for immediate. At a sacrifice for immedtate sale. Apply to
S. EDGAR MASTIN,
25-1m Bloomfield.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

Parts lot 15 and 16, 1st concession of Thurlow, fronting the 2nd concession road, within two miles of city of Belleville, 130 acres, first-class soil in good state of cultivation, good brick house with furnace, two good barns and drive house, two bearing orchards, well watered with living creek, spring and wells, first-class property in every respect.

For particulars apply to
A. B. FARGEY,
Administrator, West Huntingdon,
CLUTE & MORDEN,
Barristers, etc., Belleville,
or on the premises.

MARMORA FLOUR MILLS.

I desire to announce to the public that I have leased the Marmora Flour Mills for a long term of years, and now have it under full operation. On Monday, June 4th, we turned on the power after having made extensive repairs and improvements. The mill has been equipped with the latest improved machinery making it the best mill in the county and one of the best in Central Ontario, which enables us to produce a flour second to none. In patronising us you can feel assured of getting flour from the best Manitoba hard wheat that can be bought and manufactured by an old and experienced miller, Mr. John Holsey.

CHOPPING A SPECIALTY.—We never keep our customers waiting as we grind from 50 to 60 bushels per hour.

Your patronage respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yours respectfully,
24 W. H. HUBBELL.

Albert College

Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college year, 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years. Conservatory and University examinations in all departments of music, graduating courses under full staff of specialists in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses. New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

Re-Opens Tuesday, Sep. 11, 1906

For calendar or room, address.
PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, Telegraphing.

A Course at Belleville Business College is an excellent stepping-stone for those who wish to improve their circumstances.

For information write:
Belleville Business College, Ltd.
Belleville, Ont., Canada.
P.O. Drawer B.

Wool! Wool!

As the season for Wool is at hand and I wish to make known to the public that I am in the market for Wool, for trade or cash in Yarn, Cloth and flannels, or manufacture it for farmers in Carpets or Horse Blankets, and all custom work done to order at the Madoc Woollen Mill.

S. J. DANFORD.

Strayed.

On the premises of David Ward, Madoc village, a Yearling Heifer, red and white, with red spot on forehead. Owner is requested to pay charges and take same away. 26-

Jacob Huff,

-Licensed Auctioneer-

for the County of Hastings.

MADOC, — — ONT

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to
T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

20 CENTURY BRAND REGD

FINE TAILORED GARMENTS FOR MEN

GO IN THE SHADE!

The sizzling days are here—the hottest of the year. But what's the use of complaining when cool comfort awaits you in a

20th century brand 2-piece Summer Suit

perfectly tailored, perfect fitting, light in weight and color, and light in price. It's here waiting to make your acquaintance.

Specials the 12th and Following Days

Men's all-wool Tweed Suits worth $10 for 6.90.

Youths' 3-piece long pants Suits from $2.75 up.

Youth's Summer Coats from 75c. up.

Men's Summer Shirts from 25c. up.

Men's all-wool Hose from 10c. a pr. up.

Men's black satin Shirts, regular 50c. for 39c.

only at

A. WILLIAMSON,

Reliable Clothier and Outfitter, Madoc,

BIG FOUR.

P.S.—Ask for Programme for the 12th.

Special Discounts

ON ALL

Men's and Boy's Suits,

During July.

A. MILNE

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

White's

Steel and Iron Ploughs.

Plough Points for Different Make of Ploughs.

Coolers of all sizes.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.



First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wind Mills,
Grain Grinders,
Gasoline Engines,
Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS., Proprietors

HOME NEWS

MADOC, JULY 12, 1906.

—July 12th.

—Six hundred Orangemen are expected from Campbellford to-day.

—Miss Sadie Wellington, of Toronto, is home for her summer holidays.

—Miss Maggie Kerr, of Carleton Place, is home during the holidays.

☞ Live Poultry wanted. F. G. LYNDE.

—Misses Clara Bristol and Lois Dafoe spent a few days in Marmora last week.

—Miss Blanche Ross, of Pembroke, is spending the holidays at her home in town.

☞ Cash paid for Wool at F. G. Lynde's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Connor, of East Toronto, are spending a few days with the latter's parents.

—Bee stings are announced as the latest cure for rheumatism, but what will cure the bee stings?

—Candidates for the Fourth Form, Madoc High School, have been writing during the past week.

☞ Great Millinery Clearing Sale at Cross & Co's. Flowers, Feathers and Hats from 10c. up.

—The Renfrew Mercury has completed the thirty-fifth year of publication. The Mercury is an ideal local paper, and we congratulate the enterprising proprietor, Mr. W. E. Smallfield.

☞ A good place to have your Buggy Repainted is at W. J. Reed's, clean work, no dust, no over charge.

—Mr. Robt. Colling, late of Madoc, has been appointed Turnkey at the County Jail in Belleville, succeeding Mr. Marsh, resigned. Many of "Bob's" old Madoc friends will almost feel like "going to jail" to see him in his new position.

☞ The ladies of St. John's church have taken the late Conley-Church Organ Co's. office for the 12th of July for the purpose of conducting a lunch parlor, where ice cream, lemonade, sandwiches, etc., will be on sale at the usual rates.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Milne and Master Keith left Madoc Monday evening for Montreal, where they sailed on the S.S. "Pretorian" yesterday for a month's visit with friends in Scotland. Mr. Milne, before returning, will visit the markets in Glasgow, London and perhaps Paris, to buy goods direct for his Madoc customers. They will return about September 1st.

—Always kill fish as soon as taken from the water, by a sharp blow with a baton or stick on the back of the head. They keep better, eat better and are in all respects better than those that suffer just before dying. The best fishermen in Europe and America know this. The suffering of any animal just before dying always tends to make the meat unwholesome and sometimes poisonous.

—Mrs. Anley, of Toronto, is a visitor in Madoc.

—Mr. John Caverly, of Peterboro, is in Madoc for the 12th.

—Miss F. Hulin, of Gowanda, N.Y., is visiting relatives in town.

—Mrs. J. Jackson, of Watertown, N.Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. C. Tufts.

—Mr. Herbert O'Flynn is expected home from New York this week for a visit.

—Don't miss the L.O.L. Concert in the Masonic Hall this (Thursday) evening.

—Mr. W. A. Hungerford is advertising for 50 miners—a good sign for this locality.

—Get out your bunting and look pleasant for July 12th. There will be a lot of visitors in town.

—Miss Effie Kennedy, of Stirling, is spending a few days in town with her friend, Miss Annie Ashley.

—Hon. C. W. Cross, of Edmonton, Alberta, is in town this week visiting his parents and Madoc friends.

—Mr. Carl J. Lynde, of the University of Chicago, is spending a portion of his holidays with his parents in Madoc.

—Mr. Norman L. Lauchland, of the Dominion Bank, Montreal, is spending a portion of his holidays with Madoc friends.

—Miss McIndoo, of Fresno, California, is spending a holiday with her friend, Miss Sue Dale, previous to her return home from Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby.

—Rev. Dr. McDiarmid left for Rochester, N.Y., on Tuesday to bring home his youngest daughter, Miss Ruby, who is qualifying for the nursing profession.

—An excellent photo of Hon. Chas. W. Cross, Attorney-General of Alberta, appeared in Saturday's Globe, with the other members of the Provincial Cabinet, at Edmonton.

—The Council is to be heartily congratulated on cleaning and scraping Front street before the 12th. It's a splendid job. Merchants are decorating their windows and stores, all of which will give a favorable impression to the thousands of visitors who will be in town to-day.

—Mr. John Dale, Manager of the Madoc Piano and Organ Co., of Edmonton, son of Mr. James C. Dale, banker of Madoc, and Miss Bertie Miller, also a former Madoc resident, were married at Lloydminister, Alberta, yesterday. THE REVIEW extends hearty congratulations, even at this long distance from the scene of the happy event.

An Example Worth Copying.

The East Huron Farmers' Institute has set an example to other institutes throughout the Province when it decided to offer prizes again for the best essay written by a farmer, the subject to be "The best system of cultivation in connection with mixed farming to clean up and maintain the clean cleanliness of our farms."

Local and Legal.

High Court of Justice—Herrington vs. Gardiner — At Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on July 5th, 1906, before the Hon. Justice Mabee, W. H. Blake, K.C., for the plaintiff, Allen Herrington, Administrator of the estate of Clarissa Herrington, moved to continue until the trial interim injunction granted by local Judge Deroche at Belleville, on 22nd of June, 1906, restraining the defendant from cutting timber, burning wood and stone, making lime, selling and removing lime, stone or wood from the premises owned by the late Clarissa Herrington. H. E. Rose for the defendant, contra. Order made continuing the injunction without modification until the trial of the action. Costs in the cause unless otherwise ordered by trial judge. William Cross, Solicitor for Plaintiff. A. A. McDonald, Solicitor for Defendant.

Kingston Presbytery.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Kingston was held in St. Andrews church, Belleville, last week. The Presbytery expressed sympathy with the family of Rev. J. McIlroy in his illness, and also with the family of the late Rev. W. M. Roger, of Bancroft, in his death by drowning on June 5th. Thanks were given to Rev. Mr. Bates, Methodist minister at Bancroft, for his kindness to the Presbyterian congregation there in their bereavement.

Rev. James Binnie was re-elected moderator for another year. Among the conveners of Standing Committees elected, were, Rev. E. W. Mackay for "Church life and work," and A. F. Wood for "aged and infirm ministers."

It was arranged that there should be a general exchange of pulpits on September 16th.

I.O.O.F. Decoration.

The annual Decoration Ceremony of the I. O. O. F. was held on Monday evening at the Madoc cemetery. The members of Madoc Lodge No. 179, and visiting brethren, to the number of about 60, headed by the band, paraded to the cemetery at 7 p.m., each member carrying a handsome bouquet of flowers, which were deposited, along with a three-link emblem in flowers, on the several graves. During the ceremony, prayer was offered by Rev. A. E. Saunderson, and an appropriate address by Rev. Dr. McDiarmid, closing by the members singing "Nearer My God to Thee." The graves decorated were those of the late Brothers Joseph Caverly, John A. Huff, Chas. A. Ross, John C. Sills, Spencer Guffin, D. Ross, Edward Cross, Robt. Thompson, George Rollins, Arthur McLay, John McCaw.

The following deceased Brothers were also remembered, being buried in the places named:—

Hugh Golway—California.
Rod. McKenzie—O'Hara's.
W. Pearce—Nova Scotia.
Dr. Smellie—Chesley.
Jas. Holbert—Thomasburg.
Martin Caverly—Plainfield.

July 12th.

The Madoc celebration of July 12th, to-day, promises to be one of the largest in the history of this part of the County of Hastings. Between five and six hundred are expected from Campbellford, the special train coming about 10 o'clock. Then, in addition to the Lodges of No. 2 District, under whose auspices the day is being held, Lodges are expected from Huntingdon, Hungerford, Tweed and other places. The town will be filled to-day.

Fine weather is all that will be necessary to make the day a great success.

Coroner's Inquest.

On Friday last, Dr. W. S. Harper, Coroner, opened an inquest at Eldorado on the death of Richards, caused by the recent boiler explosion. An adjournment took place for a week or two, when some interesting evidence is expected to be forthcoming.

Civic Holiday.

Madoc's civic holiday has been fixed for the 22nd day of August. Particulars will be given later.

Weather Notes for June.

During the past month the weather has been warm and sultry, and the rainfall everywhere in Eastern Ontario much in excess of the the average. Thunder-storms have been frequent, and rain fell to a greater or less extent on 22 days against 14 in June, 1905. The rainfall amounted to 6.36 inches, which is nearly 2 inches in excess of last year—a by no means dry season. The highest temperature was 86° on the 28th, and the lowest 35° on the 12th when frost occurred in many places. The mean temperature of the month was 64°.86, which is 8°.11 in excess of June, 1905. There was thunder and lightning on 15 days, and a remarkable solar corona of three rings on the 4th.

BORN

SPENCER—At Springbrook, on July 1st, the wife of the late Herbert Spencer, of a daughter.

FOX—At Eldorado, June 22, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Fox, a daughter.

DIED

BROWN—In Stirling, on June 23rd, Samuel Brown, aged 39 years.

BENEDICT—At Malone, on July 4th, Lucy E. Benedict, wife of Geo. Benedict.

MARRIED

WILSON—WILSON—In the Presbyterian church, Bancroft, on June 27, by the Rev. J. A. Petrie, Robert D. Wilson to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, both of the township of Carlow.

SAYFORD—AINSWORTH—On July 3rd, 1906, at the residence of the bride's parents, Eyen's Mills, N.Y., by the Rev. Henry Jarvis, George Ainsworth, youngest daughter of Mr. Calvin Ainsworth, to Mr. Calvin Sanford, of Watertown, N.Y.

Do Not Neglect Your Bowels.

Many serious diseases arise from neglect of the bowels. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are a pleasant and agreeable laxative. They invigorate the liver and regulate the bowels. For sale by all druggists.

Messrs. Wm. Mackintosh, Public School Inspector, T. C. McConnell, clerk of Rawdon, and Thos. Laycock, clerk of Marmora & Lake, met in Marmora last week, to make a change in the boundary of a union school section of Marmora and Lake and Rawdon.

While blasting rock in the roadway approaching the new bridge at L'Amable some samples of a peculiar looking mineral, were thrown out, and Mr. McConnell sent them away to have an assay made. It turned out to be zinc, but, whether it exists in paying quantities or not, remains to be seen.

The Arch-Fiend of the Age.

Not war, more deadly than ever this modern butchery—but catarrh which leads to consumption and annually kills more than famine and war combined. The doctors now successfully fight catarrh with a remedy that never fails. "Catarrhozone," it's death to every type of catarrh. It destroys every root and branch of the disease so thoroughly that a relapse needs never be feared. If troubled with colds, nasal or throat catarrh, or subject to bronchitis or asthma use Catarrhozone and you'll be cured forever.

Tudhope Carriages



It's a mighty comfortable feeling to know that the carriage you buy is a Tudhope.

Because you get the Tudhope guarantee. And the Tudhope guarantee is backed by a firm that has been making carriages in Canada since 1855.

Let us show you the new season's styles in

TUDHOPE CARRIAGES.
T. L. NICKLE, Madoc

Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Pearce Co., of Marmora, are building an addition to the Roller Mills to be used as a store-house.

USE ALEXANDER'S

Borated Toilet Cream

For Sunburn, Eases the smarting at once, Makes the skin Smooth and cool.

25 cents a bottle,

—AT—

The Corner Drug Store

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,
Druggist and Graduate Optician.

WE SELL PURE

=PARIS GREEN=

The kind that kills.

Tanglefoot Fly Poison,

5 cents and 10 cents.

HARRY H. JONES Phm. B.

DON'T OVERLOOK

THE FACT THAT WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

Watch Repairing.

No matter how difficult the job, we are in a position to put your Watch in good running order. We give you satisfaction. Our charges are moderate.

We also carry the finest stock of Jewellery, etc., in town.

See our Regina Watch. It is the best movement on the market at the prices.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Eyes Tested Free. Jeweller and Optician.

...BIG SALE...

—IN—

FANCY CHINA!

Odds and Ends of China

TO BE CLEARED OUT AT

Prices that will make a Clean Sweep

New Bargain Tables

FIXED UP EVERY DAY AT

Madoc's Bargain Centre.

ALEX. McGREGOR.

... Bill—"Well, I set some lobster traps out there this mo...

BRITAIN IN PERIL OF HOLY WAR

A Momentous Statement by the Foreign Secretary.

A despatch from London says: Several weeks ago cable despatches called attention to the unrest in the Moslem world, and the serious possibility of the invocation of a jehad, or holy war. Since then the danger has in no wise diminished, although the public is entirely unaware of it.

Neither in Parliament nor in the press had the matter received the least serious attention until now. Consequently no small sensation will be created in the country by a grave declaration Sir Edward Grey, Secretary foreign Affairs, launched with dramatic suddenness in the House of Commons on Thursday night. When it is borne in mind Sir Edward Grey is one of the strongest and least emotional men in the Cabinet, and that he is wholly indisposed to sensational utterances, the significance of his speech will be more fully realized.

The Foreign Minister, in a solemn tone, said:—

"All this year fanatical feeling in Egypt has been on the increase. It has not been confined to Egypt, but has spread along the north of Africa. It was for this reason that a little time ago the garrison had to be increased. The attack on British officers, which happened recently, is something which would not have occurred a little time ago, and would not have occurred to-day but for the fanatical feeling which has spread in Egypt this year.

"Since the attack took place, even before the trial of those condemned, one or two disagreeable and significant attacks had been made on British subjects, at all events on Europeans, by natives. We may be on the eve of further measures necessary to protect Europeans in Egypt, and for the House of Commons to question the decision of the tribunal in Egypt, composed of the highest English and Egyptian judges, is bound to have the effect of weakening the authority of the Egyptian Government.

MAY LEAD TO EXTREME MEASURES.

"As things are now, I say, deliberately, and with a full sense of responsibility, that if the House does anything at this moment to weaken or destroy the authority of the Government as it exists in Egypt you will be face to face with a very serious situation, because if the fanatical feeling in Egypt gets the better of the constituted authority of the Egyptian Government, you will be face to face with the necessity for extreme measures.

"I know the House is not going to allow Lord Cromer's work to be swept away by a rush of fanatical feeling. I know the House is determined not to allow the work done in Egypt to be undone, but if we say anything in debate now to weaken the authority of the Egyptian Government they may find themselves at any moment forced to take measures, unconstitutional measures, which we are bound to take in an emergency, and which no one would regret more than the present Government and the present House of Commons, though they might be compelled to do so."

No pronouncement uttered this session, or long previously, has so deeply and painfully impressed the House.

BRITISH SOLDIERS ROBBED.

A despatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says: A British soldier has been attacked, robbed and permanently maimed by natives in a suburban street. Such an incident would have been at one time inconceivable. The assailants were arrested.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Winnipeg assessors place the population of the city at 101,057.

Deaths in the Province for May are reported to the Provincial Board of Health at 2,181.

Dr. Sheard reports that the abattoirs of Toronto are generally in a first-class condition.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has secured land for yards and workshops in the north portion of Edmonton.

At St. John, N.B., Miss Ethel Gibbon, aged 27, is suing George Rowley, aged 84, for damages for breach of promise.

Over twelve thousand people will be placed by the Salvation Army in Canada this year, most of them in Ontario.

Creditors of the Atlas Loan will receive a little over forty cents on the dollar. There will be absolutely nothing for the shareholders.

Clement Wilkinson, the Hamilton tailor who ran into the street firing a revolver and wounding pedestrians, has been pronounced insane.

A letter to Premier Whitney from Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to the effect that the Dominion Government has no intention of selling the military training grounds at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

The Hudson's Bay Co. has given a bonus of ten per cent. of salary to every employee who has been in the service for a year.

Thomas Lee Sing, a Hamilton Chinaman, who prosecuted Chang Sing a few days ago, has asked for police protection. He claims that the Highbinders' Society has put a price of $400 on his head.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P. for York, has been called to the Bar.

A deluge of rain in London caused the observance of King's birthday festivities to be cancelled.

The King and a vast audience attended on Wednesday, the British-Canadian Concert at London, organized by Mr. Charles Harriss of Ottawa.

UNITED STATES.

Three small children of Charles Wuesthorn, of Harrison, Ohio, were burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove at their home. Their mother was painfully burned in trying to rescue them.

Reports from all sections of Southern Texas are that as the result of the drought the corn crop is an utter failure. Cattle are beginning to die for the lack of water in the coast districts where it has not rained since the middle of February.

The discovery of two tin boxes containing 200 dynamite blasting caps, in flint sand, shipped to the Federal Match Company's plant at Garfield, N. J., leads the authorities to believe that an attempt was made to blow up that plant and kill several workmen.

GENERAL.

Another massacre of Jews is feared at Orum and Kieff.

The revolutionary spirit is spreading in the Russian army.

The Ministry at St. Petersburg are taking vigorous measures to protect the Jews.

An attempt was made on Friday, at Warsaw to assassinate the Chief of Police.

Senor Peres Caballoero has been appointed Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Douma will be asked to authorize a foreign loan of £7,500,000 for famine-stricken provinces of Russia.

FIREBALL IN CHURCH.

While Congregation Sang Hymn Fireball Split the Steeple.

As the congregation at Wookey church near Wells, England, one evening recently were singing the hymn, "Oh, what the joy and the glory must be," a fireball split the steeple in two and passed through the roof. Explosions followed in the church, and the congregation, panic-stricken, rushed to the doors. Several persons were slightly injured in the response to an appeal by the vicar the congregation afterwards returned and offered special prayers for their marvellous escape. The congregation was a small one, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

There was no lightning conductor to the tower, which was 90 feet high, and the electrical discharge first struck the weather cock. Several gaping holes were made in the roof by the falling of blocks of freestone. Within the belfry the wire which connected the clock with the big bell was fused, and the reservoir of the paraffin lamp in the ringing loft was pierced, and the oil spread about the floor.

A huge block of freestone was prevented by a lead-covering and two pillars from crashing through the roof on to the heads of persons in the church.

A ball of fire travelled diagonally across the church. The smell of sulphur was intense, and several ladies among the congregation fainted.

One lady states that she saw several small balls of fire "playing" quite close to her, and a male member of the congregation saw a ball of fire, after traversing the church, disappear through the south door. Three persons had their legs burnt.

The service concluded without a sermon, the congregation retiring after offering up some short prayers and singing the Vesper Hymn.

INEFFICIENT SUPERVISION.

Lancet's Comment on the Salisbury Railway Wreck.

A despatch from London says: The Lancet, commenting on the Salisbury railway disaster, wonders whether the instances of derailment in recent years don't point to inefficient supervision of the practical working of railways. It points out that many shocks of an earthquake nature have been felt which were followed by derailment of trains.

MUKDEN N CIVIL HANDS.

Japanese Military Authorities Have Transferred Control.

A Pekin despatch says: The Japanese military authorities on July 1 transferred the control of Mukden, Manchuria, to the Japanese civil administration. The latter are arranging for the withdrawal of military control from other interior cities of Manchuria during July and August.

FIFTY KINDS OF HEADACHES.

"There are more than fifty kinds of headaches," said a physician, "and sufferers from the more common forms may cure themselves by locating the cause and treating themselves accordingly. The more frequent forms are a dull pain across the forehead, due to dyspepsia; a pain in the back of the head due to the liver; a lasting pain in both temples, due to malnutrition; an ache on the top of the head, as though a weight pressed on the skull, due to overwork; an ache between the brows, just above the nose, due to eye strain."

DECOMPOSED BODY IN RESERVOIR.

Residents of an English Town are In a Quandary.

A despatch from London says: The townsfolk of Bradford are riven by a discussion whether to risk drinking their respective shares of the decomposed body of a man found in the reservoir or to empty the reservoir, at a loss of £3,721 to the ratepayers. The engineer of the waterworks declares it is safe to drink the water because the reservoir contains 1,240,000,000 pounds of water, while the weight of the corpse was about 140 pounds. The contamination, therefore is so minute as to be negligible.

The hygienist view favors emptying the reservoir, pocketing the loss, as there is certainly the risk of ptomaines, which, unlike bacteria, cannot be extracted from the water by filteration or any other means. Moreover, the idea that the products of decomposition are diffused over the whole of the reservoir is a mistaken one. The water around the body would be highly contaminated, while the remainder might be almost free from contamination. Meanwhile the water is being used.

OWEN SOUND WILL APPEAL.

Council's Action in Quashing of Local Option By-law.

An Owen Sound despatch says: The announcement of Mr. Justice Mabee's judgment in the action taken by William Sinclair to quash the local option by-law carried at the last municipal election, which he gave in favor of the plaintiff, was received with evident signs of jubilation by the anti-optionists in town on Thursday, and with the opposite feeling by the local optionists. The latter immediately took action to appeal against the judgment.

A special Council meeting was held to discuss the situation. On motion of Mr. W. J. Christie it was decided by a vote of seven to one to immediately enter an appeal. Mr. W. H. McClarty, who opposed the motion, did so on the ground that the full text of the decision was not before the Council. The Mayor and Mr. Christie were appointed a delegation to at once wait upon the Provincial Secretary with regard to action respecting the issuing of licenses during the interval pending the hearing of the appeal.

WAR TO THE DEATH.

Awful Atrocities Perpetrated by Zulus on Prisoners.

A London despatch says: Col. McKenzie's troops, which are operating in Natal against the rebellious Zulus, discovered the remains of a recently butchered white man, whose body had been hacked horribly. A bicycle that had belonged to him was found in Chief Mesini's kraal. Natives said that the man was killed in front of the Zulu army by Mesini's orders. The rebels, one by one, wetted their assegais in his blood and dipped their fingers in and smeared their lips with it. The story has infuriated the troops. Deep roars of "No surrender, sir!" greeted Col. McKenzie as he rode past the dead body. Newspaper correspondents who have returned to Durban from the front declare that the loyal native levies are treating rebels who surrender with great barbarity. Many prisoners have been wounded and some have been killed.

BACK FROM THE TOMB.

Hespeler Toad Lively After Sixteen Years' Imprisonment.

A Hespeler despatch says: While repairing the stone tower of the Evangelical Church here on Wednesday, the workmen released a toad which had been built into the wall. It must have been there since the tower was erected 16 years ago. The animal was apparently none the worse from its long confinement, but had assumed the color of the mortar which surrounded it.

CAUGHT MASSIVE FISH.

Doyle Fish Company Land 323-lb. Sturgeon.

A despatch from Toronto says: A letter was received on Wednesday by Mr. Bastedo, Deputy Minister of Fisheries, from the Doyle Fish Co., Wiarton, announcing the catch of a sturgeon weighing 323 pounds. This is a record size, and if the fish had not been partially destroyed would have been mounted by the Government and placed on exhibition.

POLICEMEN'S GOOD WORK.

Eight Guests Rescued From a Burning Hotel at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Two police officers, Griffin and Perry, rescued eight people from death in an early Wednesday morning fire at the Farmers' Hotel, conducted by Arthur Finlay. Before the arrival of the fire department the two police constables hurried into the building to arouse the occupants. They secured a ladder and placed it against the upper story, from which eight men crawled in their night clothes.

TO BE CHRISTENED WILHELM.

King Edward Will Act as Godfather to Young German Prince.

A despatch from Berlin says: The son of the German Crown Prince, who was born on Wednesday, will be named Wilhelm. The christening will take place on Aug. 12.

A despatch from Vienna says that King Edward will go to Potsdam for the christening of the infant prince, and will act as his godfather.

WAR'S RAVAGES.

31,187 Russians Killed, 37,497 Missing, and 115,885 Wounded.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The general staff issued on Thursday final statistics respecting the losses of the Russian armies during the war with Japan. They show that 31,187 men were killed and 115,885 wounded or contusioned. The number missing is 37,497, and of prisoners of war 53,897.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SPEECHES MUST BE RELEVANT.

The special committe appointed to revise the rules of the House of Commons reported. A few important recommendations have been made. In the first place it was decided that all speeches must be relevant to the subect under discussion. Before a member can move the adournment of the House he will have to notify the Speaker in advance, and, after he has done this, when he rises on the orders of the day to do so, 20 members will have to support him or he cannot proceed. Another recommendation is that every Wednesday the House will meet at 1 p.m. and rise at 6 p.m. This will give the members the night off every week.

The time for presentation of petitions for private bills is extended from three to six weeks and for the introduction of bills from four to eight weeks. The fee of $200 is retained, but additional charges are made for non-presentation within the time limit, or for suspension of the rules. Additional charges are also made proportionate to the capital stock, or for the increase of the borrowing power of the companies.

H. J. MOBERLEY.

Mr. Fisher answered a question put by Mr. Lake regarding H. J. Moberley, said to be a census enumerator for a certain district in Saskatchewan, who was alleged to be a man who had been fined $100 for election irregularities. Mr. Fisher said there was no such person as Moberley in that district. The work was being done by two men, Alex Macbeth and James Flett.

WILL SAFEGUARD NIAGARA.

When the bill to incorporate the Grand River and Western Power Co. was being discussed in committee, Mr. Hyman said that on the recommendation of the International Waterways Commission, no more water-power franchises would be granted affecting Niagara waters until a further report had been made by the commission. The Department of Railways and Canals was opposed to the proposed bill because it would interfere with the feeder of the Welland Canal. Mr. Hyman asked not to have the preamble accepted.

In reply to Mr. Borden, Mr. Hyman said that he knew of no member of the Government being connected with the proposed company.

Mr. Emmerson opposed the bill, he said, from a departmental point of view, because it would lay upon the department the whole duty of guarding the public and private interests concerned.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORT.

The report of the Secretary of State for Canada for the year ending Dec. 31 last shows considerable increase in the work of the department. Especially is this manifest in the greatly increased number of companies seeking incorporation. In 1904 206 incorporations were granted, while last year the number was 293. The total authorized capital of these new companies was $99,910,909, and the capital of existing companies increased by the sum of $9,685,000, or a total of $109,595,900, as compared with $84,000,000 in the previous year.

In accordance with the provisions of the Naturalization Act returns are made to the Secretary Department half-yearly by nearly 400 officers of various courts of law throughout the Dominion, giving particulars of naturalization effected in the district in which the court is situated.

According to the returns received, the total number of naturalizations in the 12 months was over 10,000.

The report gives a synopsis of all letters patent of incorporation issued during the year, a list of the Boards of Trade in Canada, and the names of all the foreign Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Consular agents, and commercial agents in the Dominion.

INDEMNITY AND ATTENDANCE.

Mr. Bourassa, reading a list of days' attendance at the House last session by some members and Senators who are noted for the infrequency of their appearance at the capital. The remarkable feature was that nearly the full indemnity was drawn by these, resulting in a very large amount per day's attendance. The basis of the discussion was some minor amendments to the bill providing for an indemnity to members of Parliament. Mr. Bourassa's remarks were criticized by Mr. Borden and other members, who spoke of the difficulty of arriving at the exact amount that should be paid.

RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Emmerson's bill to amend the railway act was passed, after a lengthy discussion, in which more changes of importance were made. One of these gives unincorporated as well as incorporated villages control over their streets so far as telephone poles are concerned. The clause was also adopted, recommended by the special committee, providing for the protection of level crossings in the discretion of the Railway Commission, where trains exceed a speed of ten miles an hour.

ZULUS ALARM JOHANNESBURG.

Bands, Shouting Bambaata's Praises, Attack Whites.

A despatch from Johannesburg says: A series of native outrages culminated Monday night when a band of desperadoes, shouting the rebel Zulu Chief Bambaata's name and terrorizing the southern suburbs of Johannesburg, attacked several white persons, stabbing them with assegais and robbing them. The victims included Mr. Madison, a Wesleyan minister, who, with some others, is in a precarious condition. The residents demand that a special protective force be recruited.

NEW BEER FOR COBALT.

People Unable to Drink Water in Wells and Springs.

A Toronto despatch says: A new beer will be brewed for Cobalt. Owing to the fact that the water in both the wells and springs is undrinkable, and that the Act prohibits the sale of ordinary beer, a new beverage will be manufactured which will comply with the requirements of the law and at the same time quench the people's thirst. The percentage of alcohol in the new beer will be small.

SHOT WIFE DEAD THEN HIMSELF.

Terrible Deed Committed by Victoria County Farmer.

A despatch from Lindsay says: A horrible tragedy occurred on Wednesday morning a few miles from the Village of Kirkfield. A well-known farmer, Duncan McArthur, aged about 35 years, and his wife, some years younger, were found outside their home, the indications being that McArthur had first killed the woman and then committed suicide.

McArthur and his wife attended a picnic at Glenarm on Tuesday, and appeared to enjoy themselves. They drove home in the evening, and on the way hired a man named Bell to work for them. Wednesday morning Bell walked to the farm to begin his duties. As he approached the house by way of the garden he encountered the body of McArthur with the whole top of the head blown off. An old shotgun owned by McArthur lay at his side of the close by was the stick which had probably been used to explode the charge.

Thinking the deed had been done unknown to the wife Bell hurried towards the kitchen, and just outside the door came upon the body of Mrs. McArthur, dead, the entire left side of the face and head having been torn away by a shot. Bell then ran back to the village and gave the alarm.

A note in McArthur's handwriting was found, in which he stated, among other things, that he had stabbed his wife at 7.40 a.m. and intended shooting himself at 8.15.

C. P. R. EXTENSIONS.

Nine Hundred Miles Are Now Under Construction.

A Montreal despatch says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the C.P.R., said on Wednesday that, although his company had 900 miles of new roadway now under construction, they were not making much noise about it. He hoped that all of these additions would be railed by the end of this year. By the time this year's crop would be ready to move the double track between Winnipeg and Fort William would be laid to the extent of 150 miles, which would greatly facilitate rapid transportation. Sir Thomas would not confirm the rumor that the C.P.R. intended to go through the Rockies from Edmonton, but he hoped to reach the capital of Alberta direct by the end of the present year.

PROVES HIMSELF A TRUE HERO.

Rojestvensky Pleads Guilty to Save Staff and Officers.

A despatch from Cronstadt says: In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers, whom he believed surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Admiral Rojestvensky on Wednesday pleaded guilty before a court-martial. In a short speech to the court, the admiral declared that he took all the blame on his own shoulders, and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law, virtually an appeal for condemnation and death, which is the penalty for hauling down the St. Andrew's flag to a hostile vessel. All the other defendants pleaded not guilty.

COREA'S RULER A PRISONER.

Japs Refuse Entrance Into or Exit from His Palace.

A despatch from Seoul says: The Japanese have virtually imprisoned the Emperor of Corea within the palace. They have established special guards, and henceforth nobody will be allowed to enter or leave the palace without an official order. The Japanese say this step was necessitated by the Emperor's constant intrigues and his attempts to invoke foreign aid against Japanese suzerainty. The Emperor has refused from the outset to surrender his independence. Lately he has vainly asked to be allowed to take refuge in the American Legation.

REFILLED THE BOTTLES.

Hotelkeeper at Haileybury Guilty of Fraud.

A Toronto despatch says: The first prosecution under the amended liquor act of last session for fraud in the sale of liquor has just taken place at Haileybury. The information was laid by an officer of the License Department, and the offender, an hotelkeeper of the town named, pleaded guilty, and was fined $20 and costs. His offense consisted in refilling case bottles, which bore a certain label, with bulk liquor, thus practising deception in selling a brand of goods under false pretenses.

LAST YEAR'S WHEAT CROP.

Over Sixty-two Million Bushels Were Inspected.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Wheat inspected during the period from September 1, 1905, up to and including June 30 last, the first ten months of the present crop year, was the largest in the history of the country, aggregating no less than 58,002 cars, or 62,062,140 bushels, compared with 35,731 cars and 37,517,550 bushels the previous year, and 35,159 cars and 35,159,000 bushels for the corresponding periods in 1903-04.

RECEIPTS SHOW INCREASE.

Revenue of Provincial Secretary's Office for Six Months $101,478.

A Toronto despatch says: Reports of the receipts of the Provincial Secretary's Department for the six months ending June 30th, show a large increase over those of the same period in 1905. The revenue from the incorporation of companies, automobile licenses, and other sources under the control of the department amounted to $101,478 during the first six months of 1906. From Jan. 1st to June 30, 1905, payments aggregated $72,277. The increase this year is thus $29,221.

THE WORLD'S MAR

REPORTS FROM THE TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Che Other Dairy Produce at H and Abroad.

Toronto, July 10. — Flour — Wheat patents are quoted at $3.20 in buyers' sacks, outside, port. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4.10, and bakers', $3.80 to $4, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at $15.50 in bulk, outside. Shor quoted at $18 to $18.50 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white quoted out 81½c; No. 2 red winter at 81½ No. 2 mixed at 81c outside. No. 1 ern Manitoba quoted at 86 to 86½ ports; No. 2 Northern quoted at 84 to 84½c lake ports.

Corn — No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59¾ to 60c, to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 white nominal at 40¾ to 41c to arrive, Toronto; at 38½c outside west, and at 39c east.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 82c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 61c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.75 to $1.80, and primes at $1.50 to $1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs at $1.50 to $2 per dozen.

Hops—14 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $9.50 to $10 on track, Toronto; No. 2 at $7 to $8.

Straw—The market is quiet at $6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock in small lots from store, $1 to $1.10 per bag; East Delawares, $1.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; spring chickens, 15 to 16c per lb, alive; hens, 9c per lb, alive.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 16 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c; tubs, 14 to 16c. Creamery prints sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—18 to 18½c per dozen for candled stock.

Cheese—New are quoted at 12 to 12½c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $24.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; Tubs, 11¾c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 10.—Grain—Business on the local grain market was quiet today. Oats were still being traded in at 42½c per bushel for No. 4 oats, in store, 43c for No. 3, and 43½c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers, $4.10 to $4.20; winter wheat patents, $4.30 to $4.40; straight roller, $3.90 to $4.10; do, in bags, $1.85 to $1.90; extras, $1.40 to $1.50. Feed—The demand for shorts and mouillie continues good, and an active business is passing in these lines at steady prices. Manitoba, in bags, $18; shorts, 20 to $21 per ton. Ontario bran, in bags, $16.50 to $17; shorts, $20.50 to $21; milled mouillie, $21 to $25 per ton, and straight grain, $28 to $29. Provisions—Barrels heavy Canada short cut pork, $23; light short cut, $21.50; barrels clear fat back, $22.50; compound lard, 7¾ to 8c; Canadian pure lard, 11¾ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12¾ to 13c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; Windsor bacon, 17c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.50 to $10.75; alive, $7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight receipts, 15¾ to 16c; straight candled, 16¾ to 17c. Butter—Finest salted creamery, at 20 to 21c; unsalted, 21 to 21¾c. Cheese—Ontario, 11¾ to 11¾c; Quebec, 11¾c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, July 10.—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, 90½c nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 91c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 90¾c nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Trade continued quiet at the City Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at from $4.80 to $5.05, medium to good $4.60 to $4.75, bulls $3.75 to $4; bulls, light, $3.25 to $3.75; cows, $3.50 to $4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice are quoted at $4.60 to $4.85; medium to good, $4.25 to $4.50; bulls, $3 to $3.25; cows, $3 to $3.50; canners, $1.50 to $1.75.

Stockers and Feeders — Choice are quoted at $3.50 to $3.85; common, $2 to $3.25; short-keep feeders, $4.60 to $4.80; heavy feeders, $4.60 to $4.70; stock bulls, $2 to $2.25.

Milch Cows—Choice, $40 to $50; common $30 to $40; springers, $25 to $40 per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at $4 to $4.35 per cwt., bucks at $3 to $3.50 and culls at $2.75 to $3.50. Spring lambs are quoted at 6 to 7¼c per lb.

Hogs—Local dealers quote $7.60 per cwt. for selects and $7.35 for heavies fed and watered.

HOISTED A BRITISH FLAG.

Canadian Girl Roused Wrath Nebraska Mob.

A Lincoln, Nebraska, despatch says: Miss Anna Tompsett, of 630 South Street, on the 4th hoisted a British flag over her cottage. She came recently from Canada, and did not understand the full meaning of the Fourth of July celebration. A large crowd gathered and were threatening to haul down the flag, when the matter was reported to the police, and Miss Tompsett was compelled to haul down the flag.

TRUTH OF CHRISTIANITY

Surrender of All Things Is the First Law of Christ.

Whosoever will be chief among you let him be your servant, even as the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto but to minister.—Matt. xx., 27-28.

A surprise awaits him who carefully will compare the emphasis laid upon the individual soul and its salvation by the modern church with the place given this in the teachings of the Bible. Perhaps he will find in modern preaching, with its insistent appeal to men to save their own souls, an explanation of prevalent selfishness. The moral effect of urging a man to save his soul is not much better than that which comes from advising him to save his skin at any cost.

The most serious objection ever made to religion is that it produces a narrow, self-centered type of mind. That type of religion cannot be right, regardless of its doctrinal orthodoxy, which produces a wrong type of men and women. But may not this have to be accounted for by the selfish basis on which men build the plea for what they call personal salvation?

The concentration of mind on the self, whether in the name of religion or in any other name, is but moral suicide. People who have no other object in life than that of saving their own souls are but little better than those whose whole object is to fatten, protect, and

KEEP SAFE THEIR BODIES.

But Christianity must be perverted greatly to make it teach men to set their own interests first. It is the religion of the other man. Its appeal is not to the love of self, but to the love of society. It offers a way of salvation, not as a thing desirable for your exclusive use, but as the pathway for all lives, for all the people. Its tree of life is not for a single pair, but for the healing of the nations.

True religion is not self-centered culture, but in the culture of all through the service of the single ones and the culture of the one through his service for all. Only in the atmosphere of service does the soul grow, expand, and find itself. To live in a circle is to die; it is the centrifugal life that finds salvation. They court death who seek only their own lives; they find life who, disregarding death and loss, seek only to make others live.

Religion is not simply a cure for my ills. True, it does cure many of them, but only that I may be better able to do its work. It is a great cause, a mighty project, commanding the noblest enthusiasms and the highest efficiency of effort, the project of bringing this whole world to salvation. And that not the salvation of a mental condition but of the perfection of its whole being, the realization of its highest possibilities, the full noon-tide of the day of God.

Is not this enough to satisfy any man and to call forth the best in him, that he should in some way serve this glorious ideal? Is not this man's purpose in this world even as it was the purpose of the one who called himself the Son of Man? What nobler summary could any man have than this, that he went about doing good? How quickly would that kingdom of heaven come if this were the

PROGRAM OF EVERY LIFE!

Let but a man do his duty toward this shining ideal, let him but be lifted up, carried along in the mighty enthusiasm it ought to engender, and his own soul, his own development, his character perfection will take care of itself. No man ever did any great work without becoming greater himself, and greatness never was found in any other way. This is an unvarying law. Service is the secret of culture.

In the right life the hour of prayer, the quiet thought, the search for abstract truth, may all have their place; but it is only the place that the wise workman gives to his meals. He does not live for these things; they are but instruments to his work. He uses everything that will make him a better workman; but not because he sees the workman as his end. He forgets himself in the perfection of that he seeks to make. The saving of the soul, the culture of the self, as an end is shame and suicide; as a means to service it is life and peace and perfection.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 15.

Lesson III. The Good Samaritan.

Golden Text: Matt. 5. 7.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The Text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

An Autumn Visit to Jerusalem.—Shortly after his discourse on humility and forgiveness, parts of which formed the lesson texts for the past two Sundays, Jesus attended the autumnal Feast of Tabernacles at Jerusalem which had constituted his field of labor during most of his public ministry. While at Jerusalem Jesus taught in the courts of the temple and delivered among other discourses those on himself as the Light of the World and on spiritual freedom. The seventh and eighth chapters of John's Gospel are devoted to the events and discourses connected with this visit to Jerusalem. After the feast Jesus seems to have returned for a very brief period to Galilee. His final departure from Galilee is recorded in Matt. 19. 1, 2; Mark 10. 1; and Luke 9. 51-62. The period between the time of this departure from Galilee until the final arriva of Jesus at Jerusalem at the time of his triumphal entry is generally known as the period of his Perean ministry, concerning which we shall have more to say in another connection. The first event of this period noted by the evangelists was the Mission of the Seventy, recorded in Luke 10. 1-24, and in the parallel passage Matt. 10. 1-30. The events of to-day's lesson follow immediately after the sending forth of the seventy and occurred somewhere outside of Galilee, probably in some town or village to the south or southeast.

Verse 25. A certain lawyer—Apparently an emissary of the Jews waiting for an opportune moment to engage Jesus in just such a discussion. A lawyer among the Jews was one who by profession was an interpreter of the Mosaic law. His work was closely related to that of the scribe and doubtless the same person often held both offices.

What shall I do to inherit eternal life?—A question much debated among the scribes and lawyers, emphasis being laid at all times on the word do, the keeping of the law being considered the only requirement for entrance into life eternal. The question, however, as to just how much it was necessary to do or how much might be left undone and still eternal life be achieved, was a question much debated.

26. What is written in the law?—Since the canon of the Old Testament had been fixed long before the time of Christ, the law referred to can be no other than the Mosaic code as contained in the Pentateuch.

How readest thou? — This counter question of Jesus, since addressed to a professional teacher of the law, must have seemed eminently fair to all present. The burden of answering his own question was thereby thrown back upon the lawyer himself. He could not do otherwise, therefore, than to show by his answer that he really did know wherein consisted the sum and substance of the whole decalogue.

28. This do, and thou shalt live—It is the Master's turn to place the emphasis on the word do. The practice of the scribes, and lawyers, and Pharisees evidently did not always correspond with their theories, and this personal application of the whole matter to the lawyers own practical life must have been to him as unwelcome as it was unexpected.

29. Desiring to justify himself—For raising a question in the first place which had been so briefly and pointedly answered.

Who is my neighbor?—This second question was doubtless asked with a show of sincerity, since from a lawyer's standpoint here, too, there was room for dispute and difference of opinion.

30. A certain man—Unnamed and unidentified as to nationality and social standing, but from the entire setting of the narrative presumably a Jew.

Down from Jerusalem to Jericho—Jericho lay in the deep gorge of the Jordan almost nine hundred feet below the level of the Mediterranean; Jerusalem was a mountain city on the highlands of Judea. The distance between the cities was about twenty miles. Hence the decline of the narrow mountain road was steep. The road itself was rugged and the surrounding hills and narrow gullies offered a convenient place both for attack and for retreat to robbers who then as now infested such highways in great numbers.

Stripped him—Robbing him of his clothes, which in all probability were the most valuable part of his possessions. An Oriental's wealth consists largely in the flocks and herds he possesses and in the clothes he wears.

32. A Levite—All priests were Levites, that is, members of the tribe of Levi, though not all Levites were priests. Yet both these men, the priest and the Levite, were by profession closely associated with the services of the sanctuary and hence men from whom assistance in such circumstances might well have been expected.

35. Two shillings—Literally two denarii, about thirty-four cents, which, however, was equivalent to two days' wages for a laboring man.

36. Which of these three—Only one answer was possible, and the lawyer to avoid adding the charge of insincerity or ignorance to utter defeat in argument gave that answer.

37. Go, and do thou likewise—The final admonition of the Master to one who knew the way but was not walking therein. There was nothing left for the lawyer to say, the answer of Jesus was complete.

NOT FOR DAILY WEAR.

King Edward's crown is not the most costly in the world, but by virtue of its old and glorious associations it is the most valuable royal relic known. It weighs forty ounces. In front of it is a ruby measuring two inches in length, which has been valued at $550,000. Without counting this ruby or a huge sapphire which is in the centre of the crosspatee at the top, the crown contains 4 rubies, 11 emeralds 16 sapphires, 277 pearls, and 2,783 diamonds. The first orb is called the King's orb, and is set with 26 diamonds 511 pearls, 18 rubies, 9 emeralds, and 7 sapphires. The Queen's orb, as the second orb is called, is smaller, and not so valuable. It was made for the coronation of William and Mary. The sceptre, one of five in the possession of the Sovereign, is of gold, ornamented with colored enamel, and set with precious stones in the pommel. The stones consist of 301 diamonds, 25 rubies, 12 emeralds, and 8 sapphires. It cost for gold, jewels, and workmanship, $5,125.

Love and whiskey get credit for making fools of some men who were born foolish.

HEALTH HINTS FOR BABY

A USEFUL PAMPHLET PREPARED BY MR. KELSO.

How to Make Babies Bright and Winsome Instead of Cross and Peevish.

The following ideas have been issued by Mr. J. J. Kelso, superintendent of the department of the Province, with the assistance of a number of physicians. Although intended for the use of those adopting babies it will be found useful in the hot weather by all young mothers, and this article should be cut out for future reference:

There is, of course, a good deal of trouble connected with the care of a young baby, and yet where the inspiring motive is love, it all comes easy and natural, and a wealth of affection for the little child is developed that gives to life a constant and unfailing joy. To make the task as light as possible, and to ensure a sweet and cooing, instead of a cross and fretful infant, the following general directions are worth following:

FEEDING.

The most important and critical part of your work is feeding. Different children require different food. That which agrees with one will often disagree with another, but the food most likely to agree with a healthy child is the milk of a healthy cow. The milk should be allowed to stand three or four hours after straining in order that the heavy miner-al portions may settle to the bottom. The top third of the milk should then be taken off for the baby. It should be mixed with a proper quantity of water according to the age of the child and a little sugar of milk added for the reason that cow's milk is less sweet than human milk. The amount of water varies with the age of the child; frequency of feeding also varies from once in two hours to four times per day according to the age of the child. Use sterilized water only.

The addition of a little lime water is always necessary, as the reaction of the mother's milk is alkaline and that of the cow's milk is acid.

A formula extensively used is: Three parts of the weak cream (the upper pint which was poured off and retained); two parts of lime water and three parts of sugar water. The lime water is made by pouring water over fresh-slacked lime and straining through two thicknesses of cloth. The sugar water is made by dissolving eighteen drams of milk-sugar in a pint of water.

When a baby shows signs of indigestion, give a laxative, such as a teaspoonful or more of castor oil and discontinue the milk entirely for a day or longer, and give nothing but barley water or rice water.

Babies should have no other food but milk, no fruit the first year and very little the second; never potatoes, meat, coffee, etc. A child six or eight months old may have a crust of bread to suck and chew. Thousands of infants lose their lives in consequence of reckless feeding.

CLOTHING.

Very young babies should be kept warm, especially when taken out in cool weather. A tiny baby will endure a good deal of wrapping, as it does not need so much air as an older child.

A loose flannel band which covers the entire abdomen should be worn until the child is a year old, and longer if the bowels are in a sensitive condition. Tight bands should be avoided. Shirts which button over the shoulder are preferable.

Clothing should fasten by tapes where possible. When safety pins are used for pinning bands they should be fastened on the side so the child will not be obliged to lie on anything hard.

Cleanliness is absolutely essential. Babies should be bathed daily. Diapers should be changed promptly. Special care should be taken to avoid chafing and excoriation at the joints. Suitable powders, cornstarch for example, should be used. The child should be regularly stooled and the parts washed and dried each time.

BOTTLES.

Immediately after using bottle wash it thoroughly. Rubber nipples when not in use should be kept in water to which is added a little soda. Sour bottles or milk are exceedingly dangerous. Use plain bottle and hold it while feeding.

SLEEP.

Children should be trained in proper habits of sleep. A quiet darkened room, a warm comfortable bed, appetite satisfied and dry napkins are all that is needed to induce sleep in a healthy child.

During the first six months a child should sleep from sixteen to eighteen hours a day. At the age of one, from eleven to twelve hours a day. At two years the child should have its daily nap.

Often sleeplessness is due to insufficient warmth, and a water bottle, not too hot, should be in constant use. An overloaded stomach will cause restlessness at night.

HEALTH.

Bottle-fed children are always inclined to costiveness and probably the occasional use of any simple opening medicine will be found helpful. Watchfulness and care will prevent serious illness, but it would be well to get a few instructions from your regular physician.

GENERAL.

Do not try to follow everybody's advice. Don't worry the baby—give it rest and sleep and it will in due time develop into a strong sturdy youngster. Be especially careful at teething time and if there should be any unusual symptoms consult a sensible motherly woman who has raised a large family of her own. Use ordinary common sense and the baby is almost certain to thrive.

GERMANY'S LABOR PARTY.

Germany boasts of the strongest labor party amongst modern nations. They form at present the most important political party in the empire. The number of their party organs is seventy-six, and twenty-two of these are dailies.

The Home

CHICKEN.

Chicken Cutlet with Rice.—A teacupful of rice, some good stock, one onion, salt and pepper, some cold ham and chicken, egg, breadcrumbs. Boil a teacupful of rice in some good stock and pound it in a mortar with an onion that has been cooked in butter, with salt and pepper. Pound separately in equal portions cold ham and chicken; form this into cutlets; cover them with egg and breadcrumbs and fry. Serve with a sharp sauce.

Chicken Loaf.—A chicken, two ounces of butter; pepper and salt, egg. Boil a chicken in as little water as possible until the meat can easily be picked from the bones; cut it up fine; then put it back into the saucepan with two ounces of butter, and a seasoning of pepper and salt. Grease a square china mold, and cover the bottom with slices of hard boiled eggs; pour in the chicken, place a weight on it, and set aside to cool, when it will turn out.

Pressed Chicken. — Two chickens, boiled until the meat leaves the bones easily; then pull to pieces and chop fine, letting the liquid, in which they were cooked, boil down until only a cupful remains. Add about one half as much chopped ham as chicken; roll two soda crackers, pour the stock over, seasoning highly. Mix well together, put in a deep, long pan, pressing down hard with the hand. Fold a cloth several times, put over the top, and put on a weight. It will slice nicely if prepared the day before using.

Chicken Rissoles.—Some remnants of fowl, ham and tongue, butter, a pinch of flour, white pepper, salt, nutmeg, parsley, eggs, a few drops of lemon juice, flour, water, three pinches of sugar. Mince very finely some remnants of fowls, free from skin, add an equal quantity of ham or tongue, as well as a small quantity of truffles, all finely minced; toss the whole into a saucepan with a piece of butter mixed with a pinch of flour; add white pepper, salt and nutmeg to taste, as well as a little minced parsley; stir in, off the fire, the yolks of one or two eggs beaten up with a few drops of lemon juice, and lay the mixture on a plate to cool. Make a paste with some flour, a little water, two eggs, a pinch of salt, and two or three of sugar; roll it out to the thickness of a penny piece, stamp it out in round pieces three inches in diameter; put a piece of the above mince on each, then fold them up, fastening the edges by moistening them with water. Trim the rissoles neatly with a fluted cutter, dip each one in beaten up egg, and fry a golden color in hot lard.

Chicken Terrapin.—Place a stewpan on the fire with a small teacup of water in it; when it boils add the flesh of a tender boiled chicken, picked fine. Mix smooth a quarter of a pound of butter with a tablespoonful of flour. When the chicken has boiled three minutes add the butter and flour, stirring it all the time. Season with salt, cayenne pepper, a small blade of mace and half a pint of good sherry wine. Let it simmer over a slow fire ten minutes, then add a gill of milk and serve in a hot dish.

Cream Chicken.—Four chickens, three cans of mushrooms, four sweetbreads. Boil chicken till tender and cut as for salad, removing all skin; boil and chop sweetbreads. Mix chicken, sweetbreads, and mushrooms, and bake in alternate layers, with breadcrumbs, seasoned with pieces of butter and cream dressing given below. This is sufficient for twenty people.

Cream Dressing.—One and one-half pints of cream, one grated onion, three tablespoonfuls of flour, four tablespoonfuls butter. Heat cream, rub flour in butter and put in the cream; cook till it thickens; take off and stir in onion. Put the first layer of chicken, sweetbreads and mushrooms in a dish and season each of the layers with cayenne pepper and salt. Let the top layer be of breadcrumbs.

Chicken Pot Pie.—Have the chicken cut up as for fricasee, cover with boiling water and cook until tender. Skim well, then stir in one rounding tablespoon of flour rubbed smooth with one rounding tablespoon of butter; cook five minutes. Have boiled and mashed six medium-sized potatoes, add one beaten egg, one cup of milk, one rounding tablespoon of butter, one level teaspoon of salt, and one level teaspoon of baking powder sifted with enough flour to make the potato roll out easily. Roll out, cut in pieces and drop on to the boiling chicken. Put on the kettle cover and do not lift it for ten minutes and do not allow the contents to stop boiling. Arrange the chicken on a platter and the dumplings round the edge.

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Strawberry Souffle.—Add one-quarter of a cup of flour to three tablespoonfuls of melted butter and pour on a cup of scalded milk, stirring constantly. Beat the yolks of four eggs and sweeten with a quarter of a cup of sugar. Put the two mixtures together, and when cool stir in the beaten whites of four eggs. Line a buttered pudding dish with crushed strawberries, sweetened, and pour over it the mixture. Bake in a slow oven for half an hour or a little more. Serve with a foamy sauce, flavored with strawberry.

Strawberry Charlotte.—In Charlotte strawberries will taste very well, and look exceedingly pretty. Line a mold with stale sponge cake and spread whole strawberries over them. Pour boiling water over a half box of gelatine soaked in cold water, and strain it over three pints of stiff whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with wine. Stir until the mixture thickens, then put a layer of it in the mold, then a layer of strawberries, and go on until all the material has been used. Place in the refrigerator for a half hour before serving. Form a border of sugared berries around the charlotte when it is taken from the mold.

Substitute for Currants. — To make jelly equal to the best currant take red blackberries, clean perfectly and put in porcelain or granite kettle, cover with water and cook till the berries are quite soft; strain, measure and cook like other jelly. It makes a beautiful clear, red jelly. Another just as good but not so pretty is blackberries and any very tart apple, equal parts; boil, mash and strain and make like other jelly, pint for pint, but be sure to heat sugar in oven and boil about 20 minutes after putting in sugar.

Summer Sandwiches. — Large strawberries cut in slices, strewn with sifted sugar and put between thin slices of bread or French rolls spread with butter, make delicious sandwiches, and so do bananas or pineapples prepared in the same way. Cream cheese sandwiches, sugared, are very nice eaten with strawberries. A slice of raw tomato, seasoned with a little mayonnaise, is delicious between thin, round slices of buttered bread.

Peach Paring Made Easy.—This way of paring peaches does not injure quality of fruit in the least. Let peaches get thoroughly ripe, then pour boiling water over them and let stand a minute, then drain. Then the skin will slip off the same as a tomato treated in like manner. Peaches pared in this manner are of superior quality, because all the flavor of a new peach is retained in the fruit.

TERMS USED IN COOKERY.

To break flour is to mix in gradually a small quantity of cold liquid, stirring it until it is smooth.

To bind a mixture is to add milk or eggs to make it hold together.

To burst rice is to put it on in cold water and bring it to a boil. This bursts the grains of starch.

To parboil is to boil anything until half cooked.

To scald milk is to bring it almost, but not quite, to a boil.

To shred suet is to cut it with a sharp knife so thinly as to be almost scraping; the suet should be so thin as to curl up.

Blanch—To whiten poultry, vegetables, fruit and nuts by dipping them into boiling water for a short time and afterwards into cold water, letting them remain there for awhile till they are whitened.

Braise—To stew meat which has been previously blanched, with fat bacon, until it is tender.

Compote—A stew, as of fruit, or game, or pigeons, or fruits preserved in jelly.

Consomme—The name by which rich, clear soup, stock, or gravy is commonly known.

Entrees — Tasty little side dishes, served with the first course.

Meringue—A sort of icing made of whites of eggs and sugar, well beaten.

Paner—To cover meat, etc., for cooking in the oven, on the gridiron, or frying pan, with fine breadcrumbs.

Casserole—A crust of boiled rice, after having been moulded into the form of a pie, filled with a fricassee of white meat or a puree of game.

Puree—Vegetables or meat reduced to a smooth pulp and afterwards mixed with sufficient fluid to make it of the consistency of thic soup.

PAID BY THE HOUR.

Last winter the roof of a gentleman's house was so damaged by the snow and frost that he was obliged to send for workmen to repair it.

Two men and a boy came and set to work.

With such a force employed it was expected that the job would be completed in a day.

But three days passed, and still the two men and the boy kept making their appearance every morning. And yet they seemed to work hard, too, for the noise of hammering on the roof resounded through the house from morn till night.

At last the owner of the house determined to see for himself how things were proceeding. Accordingly, he crept up through the skylight.

A strange sight met his eyes. The two men were comfortably settled behind the chimney-stack smoking and playing cards, while one of them called out to the boy, who had a hammer in each hand:

"If you don't make more row than that, you young beggar, they'll think we're doing no work."



DANGEROUS FOR HIM.

Chapley—"Is this a safe place for me to bathe?"

Capt. Bill—"Well, I set some lobster traps out there this morning."

The Farm

THE FROG OF THE HORSE'S FOOT.

In a recent issue of London Farm and Home, Mr. Pately Bridge has an excellent article discussing the functions and the care of the frog in the horse's foot. So much misapprehension exists as to the office of this important organ, and so many horses' feet are spoiled every year because of this, that we reproduce Mr. Bridge's article in full, which reads as follows:—

The average horseman is reluctant to allow nature fair play in the matter of permitting the frog to exercise its proper function by coming to the ground. Those who have experienced the advantages of doing so invariably express themselves as quite satisfied, and seldom wait to return again to the use of thick, heavy shoes with wedge heels or calks, or to withdraw their veto against the ruthless employment of the knife in paring away the frog at each shoeing; but it is difficult to convince those who have not tried it of its practicability, or benefits that accrue to the feet. Shoeing has been called a necessary evil, but Mr. Hunting declares this a phrase a misuse of words, and that there is no necessary evil about it. When outrageously bad ill-effects can hardly be exaggerated, but when carried out on rational lines its benefits are fully apparent, and it is certainly necessary; for the foot of the horse, although admirably adapted to withstand injury, such a wear as it would be subjected to when the horse lives without work under natural conditions, is not equal to the wear and tear of paved streets and macadamized roads. If we must protect the foot with an iron shoe, let us have it so constructed and applied as to produce the minimum amount of injury, and permit each part of the foot to fulfil its function as nearly as possible in the way that nature intended it to do. Experience goes to show that it is the crust or wall of the hoof, and not the frog, that is incapable of standing the heavy wear or constant attrition associated with travelling rapidly or drawing heavy loads on hard or rough roads. The frog of the horse that has never worn shoes, nor been unmercifully pared by the farrier, is full, prominent and tough, and the veriest tyro in matters connected with the physiology of the foot can see that by its wedge-shape it is admirably adapted to prevent slipping, and to obviate or lessen concussion, or, in common parlance, to break the jar to joints above when the feet are brought down on hard ground, and as nature always assumes that an organ or structure that is not used is not required, it soon becomes shrunken, shrivelled, and unrushy. The same thing results when the frog is ruthlessly cut away. The shrinking of the frog not only induces thrush, but favors contraction, and the absence of its anti-concussive function tends to cause navicular disease. The frog which, contrary to nature's intentions, is carefully guarded from pressure, and regularly mutilated by paring at each shoeing, may, of course, soon get into such a state as to be quite unequal to performing its proper functions when asked to do so, and this is why systems of shoeing that permit of frog pressure are not find favor or make headway in the estimation of the stable autocrat. "Is frogs is right on the ground," says the coachman in a fright when the shoes get thin; but what of that if the horse goes sound? Did not nature intend the frog to be right on the ground, to bear weight, to reduce concussion, and to prevent slipping? The time when horsemen begin to think of employing some form of shoe permitting frog pressure is when the horse becomes lame and unserviceable. Having learned that disease is the result of deprivation of function, it is not fair to begin at once to let diseased frogs on the ground, to be battered on hard roads, or bruised by stones, and then declare that systems of shoeing provided for, or permitting, frog pressure are all wrong. They should be applied to the sound foot, or the mutilated frog should be permitted to grow, and become to some extent serviceable by the use of pads. There is, of course, a vast difference between shoeing horses from colthood in a manner that permits of the frogs coming to the ground, and applying the same system to an animal whose frogs have been regularly pared away, and deprived for years of the exercise of their function, so that they have become diseased; but, curiously, this fact is often lost sight of.

THE COSTLIEST HOBBY.

British statesmen have to stand a good deal of abuse, and not only that, but to pay pretty heavily for what they usually have their honors. It would, for instance, be difficult to estimate how much Mr. Chamberlain's public service has cost him, but it must be a sum of five figures. Take the case of the late Sir William Harcourt as another ex ample. He entered upon official life more than thirty years ago and to do so relinquished his practice at the Bar, which was then bringing him an annual income of £14,000. His official salary for the entire period of his public service did not aggregate more than £50,000, so he was a poorer man by fully £355,000 for his devotion to the State.

NO BANK FAILURES IN CHINA.

"It is 900 years since the failure of a bank in China," said a bank examiner. "Over 900 years ago in the reign of Hi Hung, a bank failed. Hi Hung had the failure investigated, and to his indignation found it had been due to reckless and shady conduct on the part of the director and the president. Hi Hung at once issued an edict that the next time a bank failed the heads of its president and directors were to be cut off. This edict, which has never been revoked, has made China's banking institutions the safest in the world."

In India butter was for ages used solely as an ointment for allaying the pain of wounds.

Huntingdon Council.

TOWN HALL, MOIRA, July 4, 1906.

Council met. Members present,—W. Collins, Reeve, W. E. Tummon, J. Gay and J. G. Elliott, Councillors.

A communication was read from Wm. Mackintosh, School Inspector, asking to have a meeting of School Trustees called to explain new School Act.

Moved by J. Gay, seconded by W. E. Tummon, that the Clerk notify the Trustees of the several School Sections to attend a public meeting at Beulah, (Ivanhoe), on Saturday, July 14th, at 1 o'clock p.m. Carried.

Moved by J. G. Elliott, seconded by J. Gay, that the Clerk notify the Reeve of Thurlow that the Road Surveyor of Huntingdon will meet the Thurlow Road Surveyor at Wilson's hill on boundary road on Saturday, July 14th, at 9 o'clock a.m. to examine road, etc. Carried.

An order was given J. Vance for $12 for cedar covering, and F. Ketcheson $2 for gravel.

Council adjourned until Monday, August 6th.

JAS. HAGGARTY,
Tp. Clerk.

The Blood is the Life.

Owing to the faulty actions of the kidneys and liver, the blood becomes filled with disease germs that imperil health. The first warning is a backache and lack of vital energy. Act quickly if you would avoid the terrible ravages of chronic kidney complaint. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today; they cure kidney and liver complaint for all time. No medicine relieves so promptly, nothing in the world of medicine cures more thoroughly. For good blood, clear complexion, healthy appetite, the proper treatment is Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. per box, at all dealers.

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.

While Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by druggists.

Notice.

Notwithstanding the recent death of Mr. McKelvie, my late partner, I will continue the business of manufacturing monuments and tombstones at the old stand in Tweed, and still solicit the patronage of the public. All work fully guaranteed.

GEO. McCALLUM.

Tweed, April 17th, 1906.

Removal Notice.

W. C. MIKEL, B. C. L.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Solicitor for the city of Belleville.

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Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

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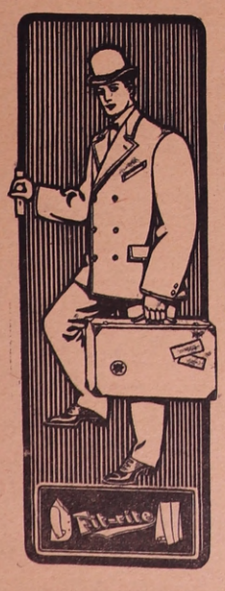
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USE DR. JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, coat staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined.

Examination and Consultation Free.

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The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

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North Hastings Review.

J. R. ORR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." TERMS, $1.50; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

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Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. BERT CONNOR, Noble Grand
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

J. WEIR, Master Workman, W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder

J. C. DALE & Co.,

BANKERS,
DALE'S BLOCK, MADOC, ONT.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum. Interest added to principal half-yearly, on the 11th of May and the 11th of November of each year.
REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

The Buffalo Bug.

Is Attracting Considerable Attention at Present.

During the past week or two the question which is most agitating the minds of the female portion of the population is the Buffalo Bug and how it can be exterminated. The following from the pen of Rev. R. Burns, who has had considerable experience with the pest, will be of interest to house-keepers:

The Carpet Bug or Anthienus Scrophulanae is commonly known as the Buffalo Bug because it was first noticed in the city of Buffalo, N.Y. This pest is becoming quite popular in town whether we like it or not. Perhaps a description of the little fussy wussy creature will not be out of place. The grub which does the destructive work is about one-fourth to half an inch in length, and is covered with dark fine hair giving it the appearance of a little piece of yarn. It spins no cocoon like the caterpillar, but when full-grown the skin bursts and the perfect little bug appears, which somewhat resembles the Ladybug, only smaller and is marked with red, black and white spots. This beetle is an expert at flying and will go a long distance, laying the larvæ by the hundreds. These develop into the little grub, which, after destroying carpets, in due time develop into the bug or beetle. One beetle will in a season or two infest a whole town. The pest is hard to destroy. Among the remedies perhaps paper saturated with tallow and placed around the edges of the carpet will do good. Running a hot flat-iron over and along the seams will destroy the eggs and insect. Sprinkling the paper with benzine before the carpet is tacked down is a fine precaution. Constant watchfulness to kill the grubs and beetles as they appear is what is most required.

How We Got Our Name.

The name Canada perpetuates a blunder. According to an eminent authority when the Portuguese under Gasper Corterea1, in 1590, first ascended the great St. Lawrence they believed it to be the strait of which they were in quest, through which a passage might be discovered into the Indian sea. When, however, they arrived at the point whence they could clearly ascertain that this was no strait, but a river, they exclaimed repeatedly in their disappointment, "Ca Nada" ("Here nothing.") These words, remembered by the natives, were repeated to the next Europeans who visited the land. The newcomers, hearing the phrase so frequently used, conjectured that it must be the name of the country, so "Ca Nada" it remains.

Saved His Comrade's Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Eldon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diorrhoea Remedy and believe it saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions. Sold by all druggists.

A man named Levi Gould was killed in a store in Deseronto last week, by falling down the cellar steps. His wife sat in the rig outside the store while the fatal accident occurred.

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leaves Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH,	GOING SOUTH—
8.35a.m.for Bancroft	8.35 a.m.Trenton
4 p.m, for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Train leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m., and Bancroft at 12.20 p.m.

[GEO. COLLINS, Receiver and Manager.

The Madoc Fall Fair.

MADOC, July 23, 1906.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REVIEW.

Allow me to call the special attention of the farmers in this section to the Madoc District Fair to take place on Sept. 13th and 14th next. I have been looking over the Prize List and regulations for this fair and comparing it with other Prize Lists in this section of Ontario I am satisfied it is, all taken together, in advance both in value of prizes and in extent of articles. Last year was good, but this year is a decided improvement, especially on the prizes in ladies department and poultry markedly so.

Now what is wanted is increased interest by all concerned. Last year's exhibition was a great success, quite ahead of any other exhibition in this county or in this part of Ontario. It should be ahead of last year. I am sure from what I learn that in certain departments we will do a great deal better, but there is no good reason why it should not be the same in all the departments. Madoc District and surrounding townships can produce the best of cattle and horses and the agricultural exhibits can be second to none. The cheese exhibit of last year was not equalled anywhere except at Provincial fair. We want a large membership. In a matter of this kind every farmer is responsible, and every resident should take an interest. Remember that the regular Government Aid is to be based hereafter—not on the attendance at the fair, but on the character and quantity of the exhibits. There is no doubt that the section of this county that will be represented by the fair is the wealthiest. It should build it would without much notice last year, and now having plenty of notice let us show what can be done. We have plenty of time, but not too much.

A. F. WOOD.

Died Near Bridgewater.

Elizabeth S. Conway, an old Resident of Elzeyir, Died on Thursday Last.

Tweed News.

Elizabeth S. Conway, wife of Richard Conway, died on Thursday last at her home about one and a half miles from Bridgewater on the Madoc road. Deceased was afflicted with paralysis on Wednesday, July 11th, and passed away the following evening about five o'clock. She had been ailing for about seven months previous to her stroke. Deceased, who was 72 years of age, was a resident of Elzeyir for many years. Surviving her are her husband, three sons and seven daughters. Dr. Andrew Plato, of Tweed, is a brother-in-law. Deceased Mrs. Conway was a devoted member of the Bridgewater Methodist Church for a number of years.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, service being conducted at Bridgewater Methodist Church by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Bick. Interment took place at Bridgewater cemetery, a large concourse of friends following the remains to their lasting place.

Old Chronic Sores.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition for which this salve is especially valuable. For sale by all druggists.

A Heavy Load to Carry.

Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness and general ill-health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be properly digested, and its products assimilated by the system. The blood is charged with poisons that come from this disordered digestion, and in turn the nerves are not fed on good, red blood, and we see symptoms of nervousness, sleeplessness and general breakdown. It is not head work, nor over physical exertion that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor, thin blood the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption. Fortify the body at once with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a rare combination of native medicinal roots without a particle of alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs.

A little book of extracts, from prominent medical authorities extolling every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will be mailed *free* to any address on request by postal card or letter. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alterative and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the *names of the ingredients* on the wrapper of every bottle sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it in a *class all by itself*, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures, weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowles and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose.

The Madoc-Eldorado Railway.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Brings the Matter Before the Government.

The following is the full text of the debate in the Senate a couple of weeks ago, in which Sir Mackenzie Bowell brought up the question of the Grand Trunk Railway having been paid the Government subsidy for building the line from Madoc to Eldorado, and then refusing to operate or keep the road in repair. From the tone of Sir Richard Cartwright's remarks it is hoped he will see that the Government compels the Railway to do justice in the matter. The following are the remarks of these gentlemen on the subject,—and on which the recent action of the Madoc Village Council was based:—

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell.—Before the committee rises, I wish to express my regret that there is no clause providing for the assumption by the government of any of these roads which had been built and the subsidy been paid by the government, and then the companies have allowed the roads to fall into disuse. That may not be the case in many instances, but it has happened in my own county. The Grand Trunk Railway were granted the full subsidy for the building of a road of 7 or 8 miles running from the terminus of what is called the North Hastings Road from Belleville to Madoc and Eldorado, connecting with the Ontario Central. The Grand Trunk Railway, after building the road and obtaining the subsidy, operated the line just as the hematite mines continued to yield a return for carrying the ore to the front. As soon as that ceased, a portion of the road which connected Madoc with Eldorado on the Ontario Central was allowed to fall into disuse. So that really the money that was paid by the government of the day in aid of the construction of that road has been of no use whatever to the section of the country beyond the benefit that was derived for a short time in carrying out ore from the hematite mines along the road. There ought to be some provision of law by which a company receiving aid in that way should be compelled to keep the road up. It is very important for the city of Belleville and for the town or village of Madoc that that connection should be made, and it is only made now by stage coach.

Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright—Does my hon. friend inform us that that road exists, has been operated, and is now absolutely discontinued?

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—Yes, discontinued. Whether the rails have been taken up I am not in position to say; but I know that the road ceased to operate years ago.

Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright—The money was paid over to the Grand Trunk was it?

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—The money was absolutely paid to them, and I will say further that they received half the subsidy first, and then the road required repair, and the Hon. John H. Pope, when Minister of Railways, caused a vote, the difference between the $3,200 per mile and that which had been paid them before, which was $1,500 to be paid to the Grand Trunk and the road has been allowed to run down and has not been operated for several years. A deputation, of which I was one, waited on the manager of the Grand Trunk two or three years ago and offered to take the whole line off their hands, and bind a small company, which has been formed for that purpose, to put the road in repair.

Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright—The two points are Madoc and Eldorado.

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—Yes. There is no village at Eldorado, but the junction of the other road now called Eldorado, and the name was given on account of the discovery of the Richardson gold mine.

Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright—Was it intended to stop at Eldorado, or was it intended to have gone further?

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—No, simply intended to make a junction with the Ontario Central.

Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright—Which passes Eldorado?

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—Which goes through Eldorado to Trenton.

Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright—THERE IS A GOOD DEAL IN WHAT THE HON. GENTLEMAN SAYS. IF THESE PEOPLE GOT OUR MONEY AND CHOSE TO TAKE IT, IT SEEMS TO ME THEY SHOULD BE COMPELLED TO OPERATE THE ROAD OR PAY THE MONEY BACK, or let those who will run it take charge of it. I will take a note of it and bring it to the attention of the Minister of Railways.

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—I think this is the first time it has been brought to the attention of the House, but I felt it my duty to call attention to it for fear of any other road getting the money, and as soon as they found that the road did not pay for the moment to let it go into disuse.

Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright—Perhaps it is not too much to ask the hon. gentleman to send a note to myself or the hon. Secretary of State giving the full particulars.

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—I will see that all the facts are communicated to the government.

Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright—I see the importance of the point, and it seems to me it might be very well considered by the department. I am

Storm at Battersea.

Lightning Strikes Shop Where Three Men Were Working.

Kingston, July 23.—Battersea was visited by a bad electric storm on Saturday. D. Stoness, Joseph Ducett and H. Ducett were working in a shop when a flash of lightning struck the building and tore the front completely off. The first two mentioned were badly stunned, but the third member of the party came in for the severest stroke. It was over an hour before he began to regain consciousness under treatment. The bolt struck the unfortunate man across the thigh, leaving a nasty scar fully two feet long. The force of the shock threw him about ten feet.

Logs All Down.

Not Quite as Many as There were Last Year.

Belleville Ontario.

The last of the season's driye of logs have passed through the gap and in a day or two the last of them will have been taken to Deseronto. Owing to the scarcity of timber, the amount coming down the river is decreasing every year, although considerable is brought down by train. Last year there were 93,551 pieces and this year there were 92,785 pieces, a decrease of 766 pieces. Last year the amount of toll collected was $398.31, and this year the amount was $385.37, a decrease of $12.94. Mr. H. Carre was the efficient tally clerk.

The earth and other material being taken up out of the harbor by the Government dredge, Sir Richard, is being deposited in the bay alongside the rolling mills, to be used in building a dock and wharf at those works.

Leaving the Farm.

There does not seem to be quite as great a craze among the young men of our farming community to leave the farm and go into the towns and cities as there was a few years ago, but there is still too much of it, remarks the Aylmer Express. The freedom and independence of a life on the farm is being appreciated more than it used to be, and it is too often a great mistake when a young man leaves the farm for the city, expecting that he can get rich quickly and without hard work. Our cities are full of people who live from "hand to mouth," and whose total wealth is represented by the clothes they have on. Years go by and these persons never have a home. They lose that independence that the proud owner of a farm has with the labor-saving machinery now in use, the rural telephone system, the fine comfortable homes, etc. The boy who gives up a good farm for life in a city makes the mistake of his life in nine cases out of ten. Stick to the farm, boys, if you have a good one.

Suit Over Gold Brick.

Bank and a Mining Company Each Claim the Precious Metal.

A gold brick, valued at $850, figures in the action begun last week by the Crescent Gold Mining Co., of Marmora, Limited, against Joseph W. Power, John Tweddell, and Richard Wilson, executors of the estate of the late George Wilson, and the Standard Bank. The writ, which was issued by Barrister J. R. Roaf, asks that the lump of precious metal, now in possession of the Standard Bank, be handed over to the Crescent Company.

The company says that the brick is the result of the late George Wilson's operations on lots 16 and 17, Concession 11, of Marmora, Hastings County. The company adds that Wilson was manager of the company that was to buy the claims. The sale was not completed, and the company wants the gold Wilson is said to have found. Wilson belonged to Kingston.

How Pneumonia Starts.

You catch a little cold to-day, by to-morrow it has reached the throat, next day the lungs are affected and you wish you had used "Catarrhozone" which kills colds in five minutes. In the first place Catarrhozone soothes the irritated membranes and relieves congestion,—then it cuts out the phlegm and destroys the germs. It enables the blood to retain a natural supply of oxygen, lung food, and vitality. In any cold, bronchitis or lung affection it's guaranteed to positively cure. Decilde any substitute for "Catarrhone."

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.

While Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by druggists.

...County News...

Miss Alice Purdy, of Belleville, narrowly escaped drowning by falling into a large puncheon used as a cistern.

Miss Elizabeth Snider, an old and respected resident of Foxboro, died on Monday evening last. She was in her 55th year.

The Quarterly Official Board of the Stirling Circuit have decided to build a new parsonage. Plans and specifications are now being prepared.

The Metropolitan Bank of Bancroft, has opened a sub-agency at Maynooth. It will be open three days in the week—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Mr. E. Gemmill, of Almonte, superintendent of fire ranges, was in Bancroft last week, but failed to find any fire rangers in that part of the country, a fact which is to be deplored.

There is a popular notion that Houses of Refuge are supported by the counties. This is a mistake. Though controlled by them, each minor municipality is assessed in proportion to the number of inmates.

Dr. J. S. Sprague was recently elected by the Medical Council of the Provincial College of Physicians and Surgeons, an examiner in Medicine, resigning his position as Returning Officer for the College, which has been given to Dr. Gibson, of Belleville.

We are informed that a blight has attacked the potato vines, similar to that which affected them a few years ago when the crop was very much injured. The Bordeau mixture is recommended by the authorities at the Agricultural College as a remedy, and should be applied at once.

Bancroft Times:—Messrs. D. H. Kelley and Geo. A. Weese returned on Saturday from a trip to the Prairie Province. They were much impressed with the resources of the boundless West, and each succeeded in securing a desirable location in the Saskatchewan district, which means, we presume, that they intend to make it their home at some future time.

Mr. Fred Steenburg, of Tweed, had a narrow escape from drowning last week. He was in bathing in the lake at the foot of Victoria street and got beyond his depth. Being unable to swim he was in a helpless position and but for the presence of Dr. Robertson would probably have drowned. The doctor just managed to grasp his hand as he was going down for the last time.

Toronto Mail: Mr. E. T. Corkill, Inspector of Mines, has returned from an inspection of the marble quarry at Bancroft. The quarry belongs to the Central Ontario Granite and Marble Company, and is being well developed. Mr. Corkill believes the quarry is unsurpassed for granite and marble in Canada, and that a much higher grade of the latter will yet be discovered in the quarry.

Mr. Wm. Breen, blacksmith, of Tweed, came across a rare curiosity on Thursday last in the shape of some real Irish Shamrock, found growing near his blacksmith shop at the foot of Victoria street. The peculiar coincidence of the finding of the shamrock was that it was discovered on the 12th of July. The leaves are decidedly different from the leaves of the ordinary shamrock grown in houses in this country, and from all appearances is the genuine Irish shamrock.

It is stated on good authority that portions of the gravel road between Stirling and Marmora are in a very bad state of repair. There are a number of bad holes which are almost impossible to drive over in daylight, to say nothing about after dark. We understand that the road has been in this condition for some time and no effort made to repair it. The same state of affairs exists in many other parts of the county. The chairman of the gravel roads committee should investigate.

Passengers on the I., B. & O. train yesterday morning had an exciting experience, and one that we fancy they would hardly care to repeat, says the Bancroft Times. The train, which left Baptiste shortly after ten o'clock, consisted of a passenger and baggage car and two flats loaded with logs. Just the other side of the long bridge which spans the corner of the lake there is a heavy grade and the train had just reached the top of this when it broke loose from the engine and started back. Gaining momentum with every turn of the wheels, it crossed the bridge at a speed of about fifty miles an hour, and only came to a standstill when it struck another grade about a mile this side of Baptiste. That the runaway did not land in the lake is almost a miracle. The sectionmen were at work on the road, and had their handcar loaded with ties, in the middle of the bridge. The train struck it and threw it into the lake and the sectionmen had hardly time to escape. There were ten passengers on board, among the number being Mrs. Massey, of Toronto, and Dr. Beeman, of the yillage.

Don't Burn Your Flesh.

Corn Salees poison and burn; besides they never cure the corn. Putnam's Corn Extractor has been curing corns for fifty years. Painless, sure and guaranteed to act in twenty-four hours. Use only "Putnam's".

dog

SIN OF EXCESS IN GOODNESS

Men Over-Emphasize a Good Thing Until It Becomes an Esselnial Evil

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., preached from the following text: "Be not righteous overmuch."—King Solomon in the Book of Proverbs.

Last week a handsome youth, built like a giant, and known on two continents for his medals gained in athletic contests, was detained at Ellis Island, with all the probabilities that he would be deported to his old home in Ireland. Murphy came to New York as a first-cabin passenger, and brought with him his silver cup that he won in the walking race, the medal he received for a running contest, and various tokens that published his career as an athlete. But strangely enough, when the youth passed the examining physicians there was something in his pallor and walk that attracted the attention of the United States Marine Physician, who ordered young Murphy to be sent to Ellis Island for careful physical examination.

The Board of Physicians reported that in over-developing his heart and his speeding muscles he had atrophied the other muscles of his body, and worn the heart out by compelling it to force the blood through the great, thick bunches of muscles in the legs and arms. It seems that there is a type developed called "the over-athletic type."

His excess ruined him. By forcing all the blood and food to one part of the body he slowly robbed the other organs. Yet all the time Nature was storing up her penalties. At last the retribution has come; the sword of Damocles has fallen. Nature whispers "too much." The two-hundred mile run has ended in a hospital. That is a brief resting place in sight of the graveyard.

ALL EXCESS FATAL.

The world is full of examples of excess. Men over-emphasize a good thing until it becomes an essential evil. The wise man said even of goodness: "Be not overmuch righteous." Moses saw that it was a good thing to keep the Sabbath for brooding, song, prayer, worship, family love. Being a good thing, the old Hebrews straightway began to extend the law, until they would not wear shoes on Sunday lest they thresh out the grass seed in walking across the lawn. They would not kindle a fire to warm the broth for a dying invalid, lest they break the law of work.

Moses said to a man who had stolen some sheep that it was a good thing to sacrifice one of his own lambs as an outer sign of his inner sorrow, and also to send home all the sheep he had stolen. But, it being a good thing for a bad man to sacrifice a lamb to show that every sin costs something, in a little while the Hebrews became so overmuch righteous that one day a Hebrew king killed 20,000 sheep and burned them, and every time a rainstorm came up the Hebrew farmer began to say: "How many lambs must I kill to keep God from sending a cloudburst to the hillside?" Prayer was a good thing in reviewing the events of the day, so, running to an excess, the Pharisees began to make long prayers on the streets and carry around a cane on which they cut notches every time they said a prayer an hour long.

Finally the religion of outer sign and symbol had developed into a complex system of rules and sacrifices, and kneelings and risings that broke faith down by its very bulk. In outer observance they were overmuch righteous. One day Jesus told the Pharisees that the spiritual heart was dying, the intellectual muscles were full of deterioration, worship had all but perished, faith was death-stricken, like this Irish athlete. As over-exercise ruined the youth, excess in religious form destroys the soul.

INTELLECTUAL EXCESS.

Not less ruinous is over-intellectual development. Not all knowledge is of equal worth. Much culture, indeed, is over-culture and represents a mass of selfishness. We have no criticism for the scientist who spends his whole life studying grasshoppers and has discovered 3,854 species of these long-legged creatures—some day his knowledge may help us to destroy the locusts that threaten the corn fields.

But what we do object to is that form of selfish culture now found so frequently. How many scholars are now pulling down their blinds, closing their doors and withdrawing themselves from the vulgar crowd? One of them said to me the other day: "I only want a little handful of select friends." He sneered and scoffed at the ignorant multitudes. He has old paintings and rare missals; he has marbles and curios; he prides himself on his first editions and rare bindings; but he has built a wall about his house that not a breath of the perfume from his garden may be permitted to go forth to bless any working man who passes by.

Able financially to give up work, he lives and breathes for his own study and culture. Meanwhile his affections have dried up. All sympathy with the poor has perished. His interest in the problems of democracy and the common people has waned to the vanishing point. His intellectual polish is as fine as a mahogany finish. His culture is as clear as crystal, but as cold as ice. His intellect has absorbed everything. Essentially he is dying in all that makes a man to be a man. This stricken athlete over-developed his body; this scholar has over-developed his mind. He showed me one of his books bound in calfskin going back to the fifteenth century, but the poor man himself could be stuck up on the shelf, for he is just as dry as his old vellum, and a tear from either the pigskin or the human skin could be a miracle. This man needs to hear Solomon say "Be not scholarly overmuch."

FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

In riches also men need to listen to Nature, who whispers "Be not overmuch rich." Manhood means all-round character. But there are business men who have converted everything in life into gold. To get money they have denied worship on Sunday; to get money they have denied themselves friendship; to get money they have denied the eye color and the ear music; to get money they have even denied themselves justice and an approving conscience and converted their very sense of right into gold.

They know that an over-supply of food in the stomach means poison; they do not seem to know that an over-supply of undigested millions means death. Their unspiritualized possessions and unassimilated millions are as hideous as a tumor on the body.

Meanwhile, by excess, the athlete ruins himself physically and comes to a hospital and a grave. Over-developing his intellect, the scholar becomes a mere intellectual dagger and sword. Over-developing the acquisitive faculty, the practical man ruins his life. The sin of the hour is excess. Women overdress, men overeat and overdrink. Autcmobilists overdrive. Editors overwrite. Authors who become successful over-publish. Orators speak too long and too often. One drop of aniline is believed to leave one speck of red in each drop of water in Lake Michigan, which is a figure full of suggestion. A little travel, a little conversation, a gentle friendship, a simple style, unobtrusive and quiet manners, a few books, a small house full of love, a song, a prayer—and the heart is full of peace. Too much—that excess stands for the tropics; too little—that excess stands for the arctics of poverty; somewhere between lies the temperate zone and the golden mean, where joy and peace have set up their tents. And, lo! all the happy ones who dwell therein have hearkened to these words: "Be not anything overmuch."

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 29.

Lesson V. Jesus Dines With a Pharisee. Golden Text: Luke 14. 11.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Jesus versus Pharisaism.—In his journey southward toward Jerusalem Jesus was in almost constant conflict with the Pharisees, and from long since taken a decidedly hostile attitude toward him and his work in public. Shortly before the events of to-day's lesson he had in strong and unmistakable language arrainged as hypocrites "full of extortion and wickedness" the whole class (compare Luke 11. 37-54).

Both the esence of Pharisaism and the attitude of Jesus toward the Pharisees as a class are indicated in his severe arraignment of them in the passage above referred to (compare also Matt. 23. 23, ff). It was the self-righteousness and utter insincerity and hypocrisy of these men together with the fact that they were the accredited religious leaders of the people—"blind leaders of the blind"—that roused so strongly the indignation of Jesus whose character was the exact opposite of theirs in its every trait.

Verse 1. One of the rulers of the Pharisees—That is a distinguished member of the class, not a ruler in any official sense.

On a Sabbath to eat bread—Sabbath day feasting was common among the Jews. Such entertainments were even regarded as a religious duty. In order to avoid the breaking of the strict Sabbath commandment in connection with this feasting all food, however cooked, was prepared on the previous day, many dishes being ingeniously kept warm for many hours until the time when they were served.

2. There was before him—Probably placed there purposely by the Pharisees, as a thoughful reading of the next verse suggests.

3. And Jesus answering spake—He recognized at once the trap that had been set for him in bringing this impotent man into his presence on the Sabbath day.

Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?—A technical lawyer's question which those present would naturally answer in the negative. The emphasis of the sentence should be on the word "lawful."

4. Held their peace—They were not anxious to debate the question with Jesus.

Healed him—Jesus read the man's faith as he had read the hostility of the Pharisees.

5. An ass or an ox—Many ancient authorities read, a son or an ox.

A well—Unprotected cisterns and pits are numerous in Palestine. Of wells in our sense of the word there are very few.

Draw him up—Even the handling of ropes or poles necessary for this simple act involved the breaking of many petty rules with which the Pharisees, in their interpretation of the law, had hedged about the commandment referring to the Sabbath. Thus rabbinical interpretation of the Sabbath law forbade the tying of a knot in a rope on that day.

6. Could not answer—This phrase in the original is very strong, being equivalent to "had no power."

7. Apparently the healing of the dropsical man preceded the meal. This now begins, and as the guests settle around the tables Jesus notes a desire on the part of many of them to choose the best places. The words of the subsequent discourse were doubtless spoken as the meal proceeded.

A parable—Not such in the strict sense, but rather an exhortation in narrative form.

Those that were bidden—Other Pharisees and lawyers.

8. Marriage feast—Cited by Jesus as a typical occasion on which the securing of the best and most honorable places would be highly desirable.

Sit not down—Greek, recline not.

11. Jesus here states a rule, exemplified in everyday life even quite apart from things spiritual. As a rule, self-seeking ultimately brings shame, while humility with worth in the end brings honor.

12. Call not thy friend, nor thy brethren, nor they kinsmen, nor rich neighbors—Of course the words of Jesus here are not to be interpreted as prohibiting under all conditions the exercise of hospitality toward friends and honored acquaintances. It is rather the forgetfulness toward the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind against which Jesus is warning the hearers. All depends upon the spirit which prompts and guides in the extending of hospitality. An unselfish spirit will remember the unfortunate as well as the favored, the neglected as well as the friend.

14. For thou shalt be recompensed in the resurection of the just—This recompense in eternity is not emphasized by Jesus merely as a motive for kindness done on earth. The thought is rather that such kindness should be shown without regard to compensation, leaving the matter entirely in the hands of God, if there be any, for the life after this. Perhaps the specific reference to the "resurrection of the just" may be taken to imply a two-fold resurrection, that of the just preceding that of the unjust. (Comp. 1 Tim. 6. 17-19; 1 Cor. 15. 23; and other passages).

MAN DRESSMAKER OF PARIS.

His Methods of Work—How He Gets an Inspiration.

The dressmaker is a slim young man with a long nose and big, winsome eyes. Wearing a grey frock coat and patent leather shoes—corseted and powdered and perfumed—he is more than a man; he is a dressmaker. He is saturated with dandyism. It is not of an offensive kind.

His manners are a strange mixture of humility and insolence, for he is at once a salesman and an artist. And he talks, talks—bending his slim, supple body into polite curves—gesticulating with his thin white hands—rolling his eyes in their painted orbits, the while he fumbles silks and velvets and satins and lace and wool.

The mere man who comes into a dressmaker's shop of an afternoon—in Paris no one goes to the dressmaker's save only in the afternoon—begins by sneering at this fantastic creature. That mood does not last long. Contempt gives way to admiration. There is something marvellous in the way this lord of lace and ribbon dominates the women—the royal highness as well as the spoilt actress.

He is charming; he is frivolous. Then of a sudden his face darkens; he becomes serious; he stares at her royal highness, studying her from head to foot; he smites his brow and cries despairingly:—"No! no! I can't see you in that gown—to-day. I can't see you in any gown—I will study—an inspiration will come—you must wait." And royally goes away flattered, she knows not why.

SURGICAL MARVELS.

Boy Has Stitches Placed in His Heart and Still Lives.

A remarkable operation has just been performed at Dundee, Scotland, Infirmary. A boy, 13 years of age, was admitted to the infirmary with an ugly wound in the wall of his heart, caused through the lad falling on a hay fork. Carefully following the course of the wound, the surgeon sewed up the puncture, and the stitched heart is now reported to be doing its duty successfully.

The operation is not quite wholly without a precedent, for there have been a few cases of somewhat similar character in England witnin the last ten years.

In June, 1903, the surgeons at the London Hospital accomplished an operation which became famous. They placed three stitches in the heart of John Long, who had been terribly wounded. Though at first the local doctor gave Long only half an hour to live, the operation proved successful, and Long recovered.

Twelve months later Dr. Somerville, of Leek, sewed up the wounds in the heart of a man who had stabbed himself twice with a penknife. Here, again, the patient recovered.

A few successful operations of the kind have been reported in Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg. In November, 1903, in Berlin, a doctor extracted a bullet from a young girl's heart.

WHAT HE GOT.

A teacher had been trying to make clear to her class in reading the meaning of the word "heredity" and its fellow word "inherit," and emphasizing that it meant "what we get from parents." Feeling that she had used up enough energy in the effort to clarify the significance of the two words, she asked a boy of moderate brightness to give a sentence containing the proper use of the word "inherit." Quickly he answered: "I inherit hard spankings from my father and easy ones from my mother."

HS EXPERIENCE.

Singleton—"What is your opinion of woman as a bread winner?"

Wedderly—"I'm not familiar with the subject, but my experience with woman as a breadmaker wouldn't look well in print."

Women are supposed to be vain, but no woman is as handsome as he thinks he is.

THE LORD'S DAY ACT

THE LIMITATIONS FOR SUNDAY'S ACTIVITIES.

The Act Respecting the Lord's Day as It Was Finally Passed by Parliament.

The Act respecting the Lord's Day Act is in the following terms:

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:

(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires (a) "Lord's Day" means the period of time which begins at 12 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and ends at 12 o'clock on the following afternoon. (b) "person" has the meaning which it has in the Criminal Code, 1892. (c) "vessel" includes any kind of vessel or boat used for conveying passengers or freight by water. (d) "railway" includes steam railway, electric street railway, and tramway. (e) "performance" includes any game, match, sport, contest, exhibition, or entertainment. (f) "employer" includes every person to whose orders or directions any other person is for the time employed bound to conform. (g) "Provincial Act" means the charter of any mnuicipality or any public Act of any Province, whether passed before or since Confederation.

THE EXCEPTIONS.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided herein or in any Provincial Act or law, now or hereafter in force, to sell or offer for sale or purchase any goods, chattels, or other personal property, or any real estate, or to carry on or transact any business of his ordinary calling, or in connection with his calling, or for gain to do, or employ any other person to do, on that days any work, business or labor.

(3) Nothwithstanding anything herein contained, any person may on the Lord's Day do any work of necessity and mercy and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the ordinary meaning of the expression "work of necessity or mercy," it is hereby declared that it shall be deemed to include the following classes of work:

(a) Any necessary or customary work in connection with divine worship.

(b) Work for the relief of sickness and suffering, including the sale of drugs, medicines, and surgical appliances by retail.

(c) Receiving, transmitting, or delivering telegraph or telephone messages.

(d) Starting or maintining fires, making repairs to furnaces and repairs in cases of emergency, and doing any other work, when such fires, repairs, or work are essential to any industry or industrial process of such a continuous nature that it cannot be stopped without serious injury to such industry, or its product, or the plant, or property used in such process.

(e) Starting or maintaining and ventilating, pumping out and inspecting mines, when any such work is essential to the protection of property, life, or health.

(f) Any work without the doing of which on the Lord's Dal, electric current, light, heat, cool air, water, or gas cannot be continuously supplied for lawful purposes.

CONVEYING OF TRAVELERS.

(g) The conveying of travelers and work incidental thereto.

(h) The continuance to their destination of trains and vessels in transit when the Lord's Day begins and work incidental thereto.

(i) Loading and unloading merchandise at intermediate points on or from passenger boats or passenger trains.

(j) Keeping railway tracks clear of snow or ice; making repairs in cases of emergency, or doing any other work of a like incidental character necessary to keep the lines and tracks open on Sunday.

(k) Work before six o'clock in the forenoon and after eight o'clock in the afternoon of yard crews in handling cars in railway yards.

(l) Loading, unloading, and operating any ocean-going vessel which otherwise would be unduly delayed after her scheduled time of sailing, or any vessel which otherwise would be in imminent danger of being stopped by the closing of navigation; or loading or unloading before seven o'clock in the morning or after eight o'clock in the afternoon and grain, coal, or ore-carrying vessel after the 15th of September.

(m) The carrying of milk, cheese, and live animals, and the unloading of and carrying of perishable products and live animals arriving at any point on the Lord's Day.

(n) The operation of any toll or drawbridge or of any ferry or boat authorized by competent authority to carry passengers on the Lord's Day.

(o) The hiring of horses and carriages or small boats for the personal use of the hirer or his family for any purpose not prohibited by this Act.

PREPARATION FOR MONDAY.

(p) Any unavoidable work after six o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day, in the preparation of the regular Monday morning edition of a daily newspaper.

(q) The conveying his Majesty's mail and work incidental thereto.

(r) The delivery of milk for domestic use and the work of domestic servants and of watchmen.

(s) The operation by any Canadian electric street railway company whose line is interprovincial or international, of its cars, for passenger traffic, on the Lord's Day, in any line or branch now regularly operated.

(t) Work done by any person in the public service of his Majesty while acting therein under any regulation or direction of the department thereof.

(u) Any unavoidable work by fishermen after six o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day in the taking of fish.

(v) All operations connected with the making of maple sugar and maple syrup in the maple grove.

TO PROTECT PROPERTY.

(w) Any unavoidable work on the Lord's Day to save property in cases of emergency or where such property is in imminent danger of destruction or serious injury.

(x) Any work which the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, having regard to the object of this Act and with the object of preventing any undue delays, deem necessary to permit in connection with the freight traffic of any railway. The costs of all applications to be paid under this paragraph shall be borne by the applicant, and, if more than one, in such proportions as the Board determines. Notice of application, in which the reasons to be relied on shall be fully set out, shall be given to the Department of Railways and Canals. In other respects the procedure under the Railway Act, 1903, shall, so far as applicable, apply.

CANNOT REQUIRE WORK.

4. Except in cases of emergency, it shall not be lawful for any person to require any employe, engaged in any work described in paragraph (c) of section of this Act, or in the work of any industry, process, or in connection with transportation, to do on the Lord's Day the usual work of his calling unless such employe is allowed during the next six days of such week 24 consecutive hours without labor.

(2) This section shall not apply to any employe engaged in the work of any industrial process in which the regular day's labor of such employe is not of more than 8 hours' duration.

SUNDAY GAMES.

5. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided in any Provincial Act or law or hereafter in force, to engage in any public game or contest for gain, for any prize, or reward, or to be present thereat, or to provide, engage in, or be present at any performance or public meeting elsewhere than in a church at which fee is charged directly or indirectly, either for admission to such performance or meeting, or to any place within which the same is provided or for any service or privilege thereat.

(2) When any performance at which an admission fee or any other fee is charged is provided in any building or space to which persons are conveyed for hire by the proprietors or managers of such performance or by anyone acting as their agent, or under their control the charge for such conveyance shall be deemed an indirect payment of such fee within the meaning of this section.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day, except as provided in any Provincial law now or hereafter in force, to run, conduct, or convey by any mode of conveyance any excursion on which passengers are conveyed for hire, and having for its principal or only object the carriage on that day of such passengers for amusement or pleasure, and passengers so conveyed shall not be deemed to be travelers within the meaning of this Act.

7. It shall not be lawful for any person to advertise in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing prohibited by this Act.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to advertise in Canada in any manner whatsoever any performance or other thing which if given or done in Canada would be a violation of this Act.

8. It shall not be lawful for any person on the Lord's Day to shoot with any gun or rifle or other similar engine either for gain or in such a manner or in such places as to disturb other persons in attendance at public worship or in the observance of that day.

NO SUNDAY PAPERS.

9. It shall not be lawful for any person to bring into Canada for sale or distribution or to sell or distribute within Canada on the Lord's Day any foreign newspaper or publication classified as a newspaper.

10. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not less than $1 and not exceeding $40, together with the cost of prosecution.

11. Every employer who authorizes or directs anything to be done in violation of any provision of the Act shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $100 and not less than $20, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the same offence.

EMPLOYERS' PENALTIES.

12. Every corporation which authorizes, directs, or permits its employes to carry on any part of the business of such corporation in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable on summary conviction before two Justices of the Peace, for the first offence to a penalty not exceeding $250, and not less than $50, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding $500, and not less than $100, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law for the same offence.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S CONSENT

13. Nothing herein shall prevent the operation on the Lord's Day for passenger traffic of any railway subject to the legislative authority of any Province unless such railway is prohibited by Provincial authority from so operating.

14. Nothing herein shall prevent the operation on the Lord's Day for passenger traffic by any railway company incorporated or subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, of its railway where such operation is not otherwise prohibited. Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or in any way affect any provision or any Act relating in any way to the observance of the Lord's Day in force in any Province of Canada when this Act comes into force, and where any person violates any of the provisions of this Act, and such offence is also a violation of any other Act, the offender may be proceeded against either under the provisions of this Act or under the provisions of any other Act, applicable to the offence charged.

15. No action or prosecution for a violation of this Act shall be commenced without the leave of the Attorney-General for the Province in which the offence is alleged to have been committed or the Minister of the department thereof.

16. This Act shall come into force on the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

ACTIVE RELATIONS DESIRED.

Mother: "You mustn't play with that little boy."

Tommy: "Well, can I fight with him?"

The Home

WHIP BANANAS.

Banana Souffle.—Four bananas, the juice of one lemon, two ounces of cornflour, one pint of milk, vanilla to taste, two ounces of lump sugar, quarter of a pint of water, four eggs. If possible use a white china souffle mould. Tie a band of buttered paper around the outside of it, coming about an inch higher than the top of the mould. Put the lump sugar and water and a squeeze of lemon juice in a small pan. Let the sugar dissolve; then boil the syrup for a few minutes. Peel and slice the bananas and cook them slowly in the syrup for five to ten minutes; then rub them through a sieve. Put the milk in a pan on the fire. Mix the flour smoothly with a little cold milk. When the milk boils pour in the cornflour and stir it over the fire till it boils and becomes thick. Let it cool slightly, then add to it the beaten yolks of the eggs. Whip the whites to a stiff froth. Add the banana pulp lightly to the mixture, and, last of all, stir in the whites. Pour the mixture into the souffle mould and bake it in a hot oven for from twenty to thirty minutes, until it feels spongy and is well puffed up. Remove the band of paper carefully and serve the souffle as quickly as possible in the mould.

Banana Pudding.—Four bananas, one ounce of butter, the yolks of three eggs, two ounces of loaf sugar, a little lemon juice, one tablespoonful of cake crumbs, quarter of a pint of water, and about three ounces of any kind of pastry. Roll out the pastry and line a deep pie dish neatly with it. Put the sugar in a small saucepan with the water and a squeeze of lemon juice. Let the sugar dissolve and then boil it for a few minutes. Peel the bananas, slice them, and let them simmer in the syrup for ten minutes. Next either mash them smoothly with a fork or rub them through a sieve. Beat up the yolks; melt the butter gently, then stir it into the yolks. Lastly, add the banana pulp and a tablespoonful of cake crumbs to the yolks. Mix all well together. Pour the mixture into the lined dish, and bake it in a quick oven for about twenty minutes, or until it feels lightly set in the centre.

Baked Bananas.—Six bananas, two ounces of butter, one ounce of caster sugar, half a lemon. Put the butter and sugar into a small enamel saucepan, and put it at the side of the stove for the sugar to dissolve slowly; then strain into it the juice of half a lemon. Peel the bananas and lay them in a fireproof dish or tin pan. Pour over the butter, etc. Put the dish in the oven for about twenty minutes. Baste the bananas frequently with the butter. Serve them hot.

Bananas in Batter.—Four bananas, batter as for pancakes, half an ounce of butter. Peel the bananas and cut each in half lengthways, then once across, so that each banana is cut in four pieces. Melt the butter in a deep baking tin, such as could be used for Yorkshire pudding, then brush it over the tin. Arrange the bananas at equal distances on the tin. Pour over the batter prepared in exactly the same way as for pancakes, and bake in a moderate oven for about half an hour. Serve it either whole or cut in slices and dusted with caster sugar.

Banana Trifle.—Six bananas, one orange, half a lemon, jam, six small sponge cakes, half a pint of custard, half a pint of cream, one ounce of glace cherries, a piece of angelica. Peel the bananas and cut them into quarters lengthways. Cut the cakes in four slices and spread each with jam. Grate the rind of the lemon. Peel the orange and cut it into small dice, taking out all the pips. Put a layer of the cakes in a glass dish. Then two spoonfuls of custard, next a layer of banana and a little lemon rind and orange dice; next more cake, and so on, piling it up nicely. Pour over the rest of the custard. Whip the cream stiffly, flavor it nicely with sugar and vanilla, and heap it all over the top. Decorate it prettily with the cherries cut in halves and thin strips of angelica. If less expensive dish is required use the whipped whites of three eggs instead of the cream. Be sure to sweeten and flavor it carefully.

APPLE PIES BY FAMOUS COOKS.

Janet McKenzie Hill: Fill the space between the crusts with apples, sliced thin, rounding up the slices so as to make a full pie; add two or three tablespoonfuls of water, and bake in a slow oven. When done cut around the pie between the two rusts with a sharp knife and carefully lift off the upper crust. To the apples add half a cup or more of sugar, a few grains of salt, a tablespoonful of butter, and a grating of nutmeg; mix thoughly with a silver spoon or knife, spread evenly over the crust, replace the upper crust, pressing it down to meet the apple, if necessary, and sift powdered sugar over the top. Serve when slightly cooled with cream and sugar.

Mary J. Lincoln: Fill lower crust with sour apples, piling slightly in the middle. When the apples are not juicy add a little water. Cover with crust without wetting the edges and bake about half an hour. When nearly done boil one-half cup of sugar and two tablespoons of water five minutes. Add the grated rind of one-quarter of a lemon or one tablespoon of lemon juice. When the pie is done remove to an earthen plate, pour the syrup through a cut in the top, or raise the upper crust and pour it over the fruit; or simply sprinkle with sugar and bits of butter. Replace the crust and the steam will dissolve the sugar.

Maria Parloa: Pare, quarter, core and stew nice tart apples in water enough to prevent them from burning. When tender sweeten very sweet with white sugar; fill the pie plate, which has been lined with paste, grate on a little nutmeg, cover, and bake forty-five minutes.

AUTHORITIES IN TERROR

Uninterrupted Series of Murders and Conflicts in Russia.

EPIDEMIC OF ASSASSINATION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The political barometer is again falling. The confusion which seems to have taken possession of the upper spheres since the efforts to form a coalition Ministry failed, coupled with the alarming reports from the interior and the attitude of Parliament, make almost anything possible. There has been a marked renewal of apprehension that the crisis may end in a coup d'etat against Parliament. The assassinations of Vice Admiral Chouknin and General Kozloff, the discovery that behind the murder of the General was a big plot to kill not only General Trepoff, but Prince Putiatin and other courtiers, and the general epidemic of assassination, which has terrorized not only the local autnorities, but even the police, together with the wild destruction of property by the peasantry in half a dozen provinces during the last few days, have again strengthened the small part of the court which believes in restoring to "extreme measures." The adoption by the lower House of Parliament of an address to the country will, it is feared, place in the hands of the reactionists the needed lever to move his Majesty. M. Petrajitski vainly warned the lower House on Tuesday of the seriousness of the proposed step, but the majority of the Constitutional Democrats, of which party he is a prominent member, seem to be convinced that they must hold the peasants at all hazards. The members of the extreme left seemed to court a fight, preaching open revolution from the rostrum. The Novoe Vremya, which often reflects the views of the court, says that the adoption by the lower House of an address to the country would go beyond the jurisdiction of Parliament, and virtually constitute an appeal from the Government to the people. The paper adds: "With its adoption Parliament would cross the Rubicon, abandon its professed policy of trying to restrain the country, and instead of pacifying it, deliberately pour oil on the flames."

BAD NEWS FROM INTERIOR.

Despatches from the interior continue to tell without interruption stories of the burning of manor houses, robberies, murders, collisions between peasants and rural guards, and the hurried despatch of troops here and there. The centre of the peasants' uprising is Voronezh Province, where the peasants in their mania for the destruction of property do not discriminate between friends and enemies, as evidenced by the complete devastation of the estate of M. Kokoshkine, one of the most prominent Constitutional Democrats in the lower House. Wednesday's reports describe the situation in that province as "hopeless," from the standpoint of the landlords. The situation is almost as bad in Poltava and Smolensk Provinces. In Tambov Province eighty peasants are reported to have been killed or wounded by dragoons.

THREATENED COL. MINN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is reported that some of the soldiers of the Seminovsky guard regiment have served notice on their commander, Colonel Minn, that they intend to kill him at the first opportunity for forcing them to murder their fellow-citizens during the Moscow revolt, and that Minn, in fear of his life, fled from the camp at Kransnoyesio.

KOZLOFF'S ASSASSIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The assassin of General Kozloff of the headquarters staff, who was murdered in the English Park at Peterhof on Saturday last, has been identified as one Leib, belonging to an organization the members of which have sworn to kill General Trepoff, General Prince Putiatin and 13 other persons intimately connected with the court. The assassin was chosen by lot.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.

A despatch from Hamburg, Germany, says: Toward the end of last week Grand Duke Vladimir received an urgent, unsigned letter telling him to beware of travelling along the Treves route on Sunday. This communication was placed in the hands of detectives and the Grand Duke decided to postpone his journey. It was also handed to the railroad officials, who secured the line with the result that a dynamite cartridge with a fuse attached to the line was found on the Coblenz-Treves section of the road. The indignation felt here is unbounded, as Grand Duke Vladimir is immensely popular, owing to his genial manner and cheerful ways with all he meets.

PEASANT DEPREDATIONS.

A despatch from Moscow says: A landlord, fleeing from Bobrov, in the Province of Voronesch, where a peasant uprising has taken place, has arrived here, and gives a frightful picture of the devastation. He describes the losses in the province as colossal. The troops are powerless to cope with the peasants who are marching in large bands, destroying practically everything. Not more than one-tenth of the estate are spared. The movement was started by the refusal of the landlords in the northern part of the Bobrov district to agree to an advance of wages to the farm women.

ESTATES SACKED DAILY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The peasant war, which began in the Province of Voronezh, is spreading over the central provinces. Fifteen estates near the City of Voronezh have been burned by the peasant mobs since Sunday.

A strike of hired laborers a week ago was brutally suppressed by the Government forces. Enormous masses of peasantry then congregated and marched in a great column several miles in length to sack all the estates in the neighborhood. Troops arrived and tried to disperse the mob with volleys of musketry. Many hundreds of the peasants were killed and wounded, but the horde stubbornly refused to retreat. The approach of masses of peasants by other roads made the position of the troops untenable, and they retreated, leaving the estates defenceless. The Government has sent artillery to the scene.

The railway stations are packed with fugitives, and landlords and their families are camping by the roadsides.

A large landed proprietor named Drovlsky and his family wandered for days across the fields before they reached Voronetb.

BORACIC ACID IN MEAT.

Contractor for Supplies to British Army Fined.

A despatch from London says: Messrs. Dickerson and Co., contractors for supplies to the British army, and a dealer named Mileson were in the Brentford Police Court on Thursday, charged with selling potted meats containing 74 per cent. of boracic acid. In another case the meat contained ¾ per cent., and in a third 38.8 per cent. of the acid. The samples of their goods were colored with oxide of iron and pink coal tar dye. The tins were sold at a penny each. They contained ham, tongue and chicken. The Dickersons prepared their own goods. The Dickersons were fined $25 and costs of court, the magistrate expressed the opinion that the boracic acid in the meat might possibly be injurious to persons who were not in good health.

EARTHQUAKES DO DAMAGE.

The Population Desert Socorro, New Mexico.

A despatch from Albuquerque, N.M., says: Refugees in large numbers are arriving here from Socorro, N. M., where great damage has been wrought by a succession of earthquakes since July 2. In that time not an hour has passed without one or more quakes. The centre of the disturbance is a zone 30 miles long by about 10 miles wide, running from the Ladrone Mountains southeast through Socorro, San Antonia and San Marcia. "The noise and the quakes are frightful," said Mrs. J. J. Leeson, a refugee from Socorro. "I have experienced earthquakes at Los Angeles and San Francisco, but never anything so sickening as these prolonged rockings and jerkings of the earth at Socorro. Water placed in a bowl will show continuous vibrations between the greater shocks, showing that the earth is never still. Not a house in town is safe to enter and chimneys and walls topple with each recurrent tremor."

BRITISH BOY SMOKER.

The Committee Thinks He Should Be Suppressed.

A London despatch says: The House of Lords Committee, which has been considering the case of the British boy smoker, is of the opinion that he should be suppressed. The manhood of Great Britain is gravely menaced by him, the committee say. It is recommended that nobody under sixteen shall be allowed to smoke. The committee wants those selling tobacco to boys punished and wants all the boys punished who are caught smoking or having cigarettes in their possession. It would have policemen, park keepers, schoolmasters and certain other public functionaries charged with the duty of enforcing this proposed law. The enactment of this law may be a long way off.

FROM THE LIQUOR MEN.

The License Fees Will Greatly Exceed the Estimates.

A Toronto despatch says: About $500,000 will be received by the Government in liquor license fees for this year. This will be almost $200,000 more than under the old act last year, and something over $40,000 more than the estimate made when the amended act of last session was introduced. The increased fees have had no effect in regard to applications for new licenses or renewals. In fact there were many more such applications to the various local Boards of Commissioners than were granted.

CHILD KICKED TO DEATH.

Revolting Case of Cruelty Revealed at a Coroner's Inquest.

A Montreal despatch says: The Coroner's jury which investigated the death of the two-and-a-half-year-old child of John Dobuck, a Polish family residing at Point St. Charles, has rendered a verdict of murder, and the step-mother is accused of the crime. The medical testimony was to the effect that the child had ben kicked to death, seven of its ribs having been fractured. The step-mother, who disappeared before the crime was discovered, is still at liberty, although the police have been looking for her for a couple of days.

GOT TWELVE THOUSAND.

Immigrants to Relieve the Farm Labor Problem.

A Toronto despatch says: That the present has been a fruitful year for Ontario for useful immigration was shown in an interview on Wednesday by Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of Colonization. Mr. Southworth estimated that 12,000 men had been placed on the farms of Ontario this season, of which over 5,000 were handled by his department; nearly as many by the Salvation Army, and the balance by Dominion Government officials. This is an increase in the aggregate over any previous year.

NATAL OPERATIONS.

Three Thousand Killed; Two Thousand Prisoners.

A London despatch says: Under Colonial Secretary Churchill imparted to the House of Commons on Wednesday afternoon the official reply to the Government's inquiries in the alleged atrocities perpetrated on the wounded Zulus in Natal during the operations against the rebel chief Bambaata. According to a telegram from the Governor of Natal, 3,000 natives were killed throughout the operations and 2,000 were made prisoners, including the wounded. The Natal Government had no information about wounded natives being killed by the native levies. The telegram confirmed the official version of Bambaata's head being cut off for identification, owing to the decomposition of the rest of the body and of its being subsequently buried with the latter.

MR. BEIT'S MILLIONS.

Various Estimates on the Size of His Fortune.

A London despatch says: Those who are really in a position to give authoritative information regarding the amount of the fortune of the late Alfred Beit, the South African financier, and the terms of his will, have not yet given it to the newspapers. Estimates from $125,000,000 to $625,000,000 have been published, but it will probably be found when the terms of the will are given out that Mr. Beit's fortune was somewhat below $50,000,000. About one-third of this amount, it is expected, will be bequeathed to national purposes in Great Britain and South Africa, mainly of an educational character. Mr. Beit had several married sisters in Germany and Austria, and presumably they, as well as his mother and brother, will inherit considerable amounts.

GIRLS WHO GO ASTRAY.

The Majority of Them Have Poor Homes and No Mother.

"In almost every instance where young people fall into evil and criminal ways," says Mr. S. J. Kelso, "it will be found that the home conditions were largely to blame. In a recent letter particulars are given of two young girls committed to the Mercer Reformatory for immoral conduct. In one case the girl's mother was dead, the father had married again and the second wife could not tolerate her round the place; in the other the father had left his family and gone to live with another woman and the girl had for years been growing up in the midst of wretchedness and depravity. A year or two ago the two girls tried to improve their conditions by running away, but they were arrested by the police and forcibly returned and compelled to remain under the above unhappy conditions. Little wonder that they are in the Mercer Reformatory now!"

STABBER SENTENCED.

Charge Against Galt Man Reduced to Felonious Wounding.

A Galt despatch says: The charge of attempt to murder was on Thursday reduced to one of felonious wounding, at the instance of the Crown Attorney, in the case of John Joseph Groves, who stabbed William West, hostler at the new Royal Hotel, on the 10th inst., in the course of an altercation. It was shown in evidence that West had provoked Groves by calling him names, and had also attacked him. The latter, who had a jackknife in his hand, retaliated, plunging the weapon eight times into West's body. He was convicted and sentenced to 18 months in the Central Prison by Judge Blake.

MUST HANG FOR MURDER.

Cabinet Declines to Commute Sentence in Nova Scotia Case.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Cabinet has declined to interfere in the case of George Stanley, who is under sentence to be hanged in Hants County, Nova Scotia, for the murder of a farmer named Freman Harvey. The evidence, though circumstantial, was quite convincing. The execution will take place on August 1. Harvey is supposed to have been killed for his money. Stanley is a young Englishman, who has not been long in this country.

ROUTE LINED WITH TROOPS.

King Alphonso and His Bride Go to San Sabastien.

A despatch from Madrid says: King Alphonso and Queen Victoria drove in an automobile on Wednesday from La Granja to San Sebastien, where they will pass the summer. The entire route was lined by gendarmes owing to the receipt of menacing anonymous letters, declaring that another attempt on the lives of their Majesties was imminent. The expulsion of Anarchist suspects from Spain continues.

A CUT FOR HARVESTERS.

C. P. R. Inducement to Secure Help for Canada.

A despatch from London says: To meet the great shortage of harvest hands in the Canadian Northwest, the C. P. R. announce a rate of £6 from Liverpool to destination between Aug. 1 and Aug. 23. After working for a month, the harvesters are entitled to return for home not later than Nov. 3.

Kidnapped from her home in England 15 years ago and made to believe that she was the daughter of a couple named Holmes, of Oil City, Pa., Miss Ruby Holmes, 19 years old, was on Tuesday informed that her real name was Lee and that her mother would come over from England as soon as possible to claim her.

If your church membership dues and remain in good church standing or you can't be buried in the church cemetery. This canon was moved at a congregational meeting of the First Lutheran church at Selingrove by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Gensler, and was carried, the majority of the members refraining from voting.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, July 24.—Flour—The first sale of new Ontario wheat flour is reported at $3 in buyers' sacks outside. Old quoted at $3.05 to $3.10, in buyers' sacks, outside. Manitoba first patents, $4.40 to $4.60; second patents, $4 to $4.10, and strong bakers', $3.90 to $4, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at $15 to $15.50 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at $17.50 to $18 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white quoted outside at 78½ to 79c, and No. 2 red winter at 78½ to 79c; No. 2 mixed quoted outside at 78c, and No. 2 goose at 74c. No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, steady at 85¾c, lake ports, and No. 2 Northern, at 83¼c lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59½c to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 white nominal at 39 to 39¼c, to arrive, Toronto; at 37 to 37½c out side, west, and at 38c east.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 83c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 62c outside.

Barley—No. 3 extra is quoted outside at 47½ to 48c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.75 to $1.80, and primes at $1.50 to $1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8½ to 9c per lb, and combs at $1.50 to $2 per dozen.

Hops—The market is dull, at 13 to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $10 on track, Toronto; No. 2 at $7 to $7.50.

Straw—$5.50 to $6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock in small lots from store, $1 per bag, and Quebec at $1.10 to $1.15.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; spring chickens, 14 to 15c per lb, alive; hens, 9c per lb, alive; ducks, alive, 14 to 16c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 16 to 18c; large rolls, 15 to 17c, and inferior at 14 to 15c; tubs, 14 to 16c. creamery prints sell at 20 to 21c, and solids at 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Good candled stock, 18 to 19c per dozen.

Cheese—Quoted at 12½ to 12¾c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $21.50; short cut, $21.

Rolls—Light to medium, 15 to 15¾c; do, heavy, 14¾c; rolls, 12 to 12¾c; shoulders, 11¾c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15¾ to 16c

Lard—Tierces, 11¾c; tubs, 11¾c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 24.—Grain—The local Grain Market continues unchanged. The market for oats was very dull; prices for local account are 41¾c for No. 4 in store, 42¾c for No. 3, and 43c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers' $4.10 to $4.20; winter wheat patents, $4.30 to $4.40; straight roller, $3.90 to $4.10; do, in bags, $1.85 to $1.90; extras, $1.40 to $1.50. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $16 to $17; shorts, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, $15.50 to $16; shorts, $20.50 to $21; milled mouillie, $21 to $25 per ton; and straight grain, $28 to $29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $24; half barrels do, $12.50; clear fat backs, $23.50; long cut heavy mess, $21.50; half barrels do, $11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, $12.25 to $12.75; barrel plate beef, $13.50; half barrels do, $7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $11.50; half barrels do, $6.25; compound lard, 7¾ to 9¼c; pure lard, 12 to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 12¾ to 14c; hams, 14¾ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c; Windsor bacon, 16¾c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $11; alive, $8 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Straight receipts, 17¾ to 18c; No. 1 candled, 17 to 18c. Butter—Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 21¾ to 22¾c. Cheese—Ontario, 12 to 12½c; Townships, 11¾ to 12c; Quebec, 11¾ to 11¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, July 24.—Wheat—Cash, 75¾c; September, 75¾c; December, 79¾c.

Milwaukee, July 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 83 to 84c; No. 2 Northern, 81 to 83c; September, 78¾ to 78¾c. Rye—No. 1, 62½ to 63c. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 55¾c; sample, 40 to 53c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 51¼ to 52c; September, 51¾c.

Minneapolis, July 24.—Wheat—July, 77c; September, 77¾c; December, 78¾ to 78¾c; May, 82¾c; No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 Northern, 78¾c; No. 2 Northern, 77¼c; No. 3 Northern, 75½ to 76¾c. Flour—First patents, $4.25 to $4.35; second patents, $4.10 to $4.20; first clears, $3.35 to $3.45; second clears, $2.50 to $2.60. Bran, $13.50 to $13.75.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, July 24. — There was little new feature to trade at the City Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle.—Choice picked cattle, $5 to $5.10. Choice at $4.90 to $5; medium to good, $4.60 to $4.75; bulls, $3.75 to $4; bulls, light, $3.25 to $3.75; cows, $3.50 to $4.

Butcher Cattle. — Choice are quoted at $4.60 to $4.80; medium to good, $4.25 to $4.50; bulls, $3 to $3.25; cows, $3 to $4; canners, $1.50 to $1.75.

Stockers and Feeders — Choice are quoted at $3.50 to $3.85; common $2.75 to $3.25; short-keep feeders, $4.60 to $4.80; heavy feeders, $4.60 to $4.70; stock bulls $2 to $2.25.

Milch Cows—Choice, $40 to $50; common, $30 to $35; springers, $25 to $40.

Calves—Easier at 3¼c to 5¾c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs — Export ewes are quoted at $4 to $4.25 per cwt., bucks and culls at $3 to $3.50. Spring lambs are quoted firm at $7 to $7.60 per cwt.

Hogs—Selects are quoted at $7.70, and lights and fats at $7.45 fed and watered.

BARLEY CUTTING BEGINS.

The Weather Continues Right for the Wheat.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The weekly crop report of the C. P. R. was issued on Wednesday, and is more comprehensive even than usual, as the company require accurate information on which to base preparations for handling the crop promptly. According to this report, the growth is good, the weather fine and warm, the wheat is all headed out and the prospect for a much better than average yield continues unimpaired.

Barley cutting began on Portage Plains on Thursday. The crop in eastern Manitoba is slightly further advanced than in the far west. No indications of rust are reported, but at Duck Lake blight has been noticed in a few cases.

In southwestern Manitoba the harvest is expected to begin during the first week in August, but there has been some damage by hail out there; around Pierson 700 acres were destroyed.

TICKET THIRTY YEARS OLD.

Honored by Steamship Company—Possessor to Cross Atlantic.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is seldom that a steamship company honors a ticket issued more than 30 years ago, and yet a case of this kind has just occurred. In May, 1875, when the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, from which the Allan Line was evolved, held sway, a Miss Robertson, of Glasgow, purchased a ticket from Glasgow to Quebec, with the intention of crossing the Atlantic. Circumstances arose, however, which prevented her coming, but she retained the ticket. Some weeks ago she conceived the idea of taking the trip, and, having the ticket in her possession, she had it forwarded to the Messrs. Allan, by whom it has been honored, and who have issued another ticket in its stead. The old ticket is regarded as a great curiosity.

KING MAY YET VISIT DOMINION.

Times Does Not Think the Obstacles are Insurmountable.

A despatch from London says: Commenting on the genuine regret occasioned by the King's decision not to visit Canada, the Times says that the answer being in the negative is in no sense due to a lack of interest on the part of the Sovereign in the welfare of the great Dominion, which has made such marvellous strides since the days when he visited is as Prince of Wales, nor from any want of appreciation of the spirit of affectionate loyalty in which the invitation was conceived. The obstacles to the Canadian visit, indeed, are of so purely practical a nature that one may venture to express the hope that the obstacles which have proved too serious on this occasion may yet at some future date be surmounted.

COLD STORAGE FOR FRUIT.

Department of Agriculture to Extend the Present System.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Agriculture proposes to extend its cold storage car service from dairy products to fruit. Several years ago the Government undertook to pay five dollars toward the cost of icing each car and to carry butter or cheese. This produced a demand for cold storage cars. Last summer an average of a hundred a day were used from July 1st to Sept. 15. It is expected the fruit men will find the cool cars an advantage in marketing their goods.

LADY CURZON DEAD.

Heart Failure the Cause — Effect of Former Serious Illness.

A London despatch says: Lady Curzon, wife of the former Viceroy of India, who had been ill for some days, died at 5.40 on Wednesday evening. It was announced at the Curzon residence that the final cause of Lady Curzon's death was heart failure, but she had been suffering from complications which were the sequel of her terrible illness of two years ago. She was formerly Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago.

CANADA TO WEST INDIES.

Contract for Steamship Service is Renewed for Four Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The contract has been renewed with Messrs. Pickford and Black, of Halifax, for a continuation of the Canada-West Indies and Demarara steamship service for a further period of four years from the first of July instant. Under the renewal contract there is to be a sailing every twelve days, instead of every fourteen days, as heretofore.

A LEGEND OF THE ZULUS.

How They Became a New Nation in a New Country.

The Zulus account for their origin by a story of a talking elephant who fed upon children. He met a woman laden with an axe and bunch of fagots, accompanied by her child.

Seeing the elephant, she guessed his intention, and pleaded: "Spare my child, O elephant!" The elephant refused. "Then," said the mother, "if this evil must happen, swallow me, too, O elephant!" So the elephant swallowed mother and child, and they found themselves with all the other children, who were eaten previously.

By and by the child grew hungry, and the mother lit a fire with her faggots. She then, with her axe, cut away the elephant's flesh, cooked it, and they all ate. The fire burned its great heart and filled the elephant with pain, and he ran, and ran, and ran, till they felt the thunder of his hoofs racing over hill and valley.

At length, exhausted, he dropped down dead. Using her axe, the mother chopped until she made an opening in the elephant's side. After this they crept out, and became a new nation in a new country.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

The business section of Arrowhead, B. C., has been wiped out by fire.

Speculators are reported buying lands at Fort Churchill.

The Allans have ordered a new liner to be built at Glasgow.

A Government Experimental Farm will be located at Lethbridge.

Several smelters are likely to be erected in the Temiskaming district.

The Cudahy Packing Company of Chicago will establish a branch at Toronto Junction.

The steamer Arctic, under command of Capt. Bernier, sailed from Sorel, Que., on Saturday.

Fire in the Harrison block at Rossland, B. C., did $30,000 damage on Saturday.

Brantford barbers have raised the price of a hair-cut from 20 cents to 25 cents.

Mr. A. A. Cole is appointed expert mining engineer to the Temiskaming Commission.

The Hamilton Steel & Iron Company has agreed to build another blast furnace in Hamilton.

The Senate of Victoria University decided upon a plan to raise $50,000 towards a new library.

The Government has purchased land near Woodstock to add to the grounds of the epileptic hospital.

Electric power from Niagara Falls will be delivered to the Toronto Railway Company on October 1.

President Loudon refused to withdraw his resignation as President of the University of Toronto.

The G. T. R. has abandoned the project for a new station and elevated tracks at London.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson intends at an early date to introduce motor cars on suburban lines of Government railways.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux proposes to relieve the postage stamp difficulty by issuing permits for the sale of stamps.

Mr. Maurice Hutton has been appointed acting president of the University of Toronto.

Coates, Son & Co., financial agents, London, threaten to sue the Provincial Government for $15,000 brokerage.

The name of Prof. A. B. Macallum of the University of Toronto is mentioned in connection with the chair of physiology in Glasgow University.

At a meeting of the Provincial Cabinet on Friday, it was decided to establish normal schools at Peterboro', Stratford, Hamilton and North Bay.

Brandon Fair Board has invited Mr. J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern, to open the Western Manitoba Exhibition on July 31.

In London the M. H. O. alleges the milkmen take bottles from houses of sickness and deliver them to other customers without washing.

At the village of Hammond, about twenty miles from Ottawa, E. D'Armour, aged 13, shot and seriously wounded Bartelimi Therien, a playmate, on Friday.

Chairman Callaghan of the Board of Education has received word that the Provincial Government will locate a normal school at Hamilton.

Four members of the army service corps who were arrested at Halifax last week for refusing to go to work when ordered are to be court-martialed shortly. The charges, it is understood will be mutiny.

Roderick Mackenzie, a young coal miner, on Saturday, started to swim across the river near New Glasgow, N. S., with Leo Fraser, a seven-year-old boy, on his back. Both were drowned.

The Crossen Car Co., of Cobourg, have received the contract for 100 box cars for the Canadian Northern Railway, to be delivered in time to move this season's crop in western Canada.

The Owen Sound Board of Education has increased the salaries of the collegiate institute staff. The head master will now receive $1,800, and the juniors in proportion, down to $850.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Revolting conditions in London jam factories have been revealed.

Wm. Secretary Haldane has announced a proposed reduction of 20,000 in the strength of the British army.

British tin-plate manufacturers have expressed concern at the prospect of Canada manufacturing her own supply.

GENERAL.

Regaldor, former President of Salvador, was killed in battle.

Hostilities have again broken out between Salvador and Guatemala.

Chinese pirates boarded the British steamer Sainam, killing Rev. Dr. MacDonald, a Methodist missionary.

The French income tax was approved on Friday by a large majority, ensuring the passage of the measure next session.

In a duel following the vote on the Dreyfus vindication, the French Under Secretary of State was seriously wounded, on Friday.

UNITED STATES.

Monroe, Ind., has built a street railway from the profits of its other utilities.

Dynamite, exploded with murderous intent under a shanty at Bellwood, Ill., killed three foreigners, on Friday.

Robert Shaffer, former associate of Andrew Carnegie, was killed in a collision between his automobile and a train on Long Island, on Thursday.

A dog mystery is puzzling Virginia and Illinois. This: In a can of beef opened in Roxbury, Va., the other day was found a dog license tag bearing number 13,506. Chicagoans are trying to find out (a) how the tag got in the beef can, (b) whose dog it was.

THE

North Hastings Review

IS PUBLISHED

THURSDAY MORNING

AT THE

REVIEW PRINTING OFFICE, MADOC, ONT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One dollar and a half per year; one dollar per year, if paid in advance, or within thirty days.

No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

A post office notice is not sufficient unless a settlement to date has been made. Subscribers changing their address should immediately notify the publisher, giving old and new address. Subscribers outside the limits of the County must pay in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Transient advertising such as Legal Notices, Public Notices, Public Meetings, Municipal Advertisements, etc., inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line Nonpareil space for the first insertion and 2 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of this class measured from rule to rule and by the scale of solid Nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

Condensed advertisements of Estray Stock, Articles Lost, Found, or For Sale, Teachers Wanted, Situations Wanted, Help Wanted, To Let, Business Chances, and others of a like nature, not exceeding 12 lines Nonpareil, inserted at the rate of 50 cents for first insertion and 25 cents for each week afterwards. Ads. of this class must be paid in advance.

Any notice, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary benefit of any individual or corporation is considered an advertisement and must be charged as such.

Accounts will be rendered quarterly and are expected to be paid promptly.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Copy for changes of contract advertisements must be left with us before noon on Monday. If this rule is not observed the change will not be made till the following week.

All copy for advertising, under contract or otherwise, must be acceptable in every way to the editor.

Advertisements without specific instructions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

JOHN R. ORR,
Editor and Proprietor.

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, JULY 26, 1906.

—MR. G. G. Publow says he expects to see 13 cts. paid for cheese before the season is over.

—ORILLIA'S water and light plants last year made a clear profit for the town of $2,536.76, after providing for principal and interest on debentures totalling $318,824. This shows it to be a pretty good investment, and a strong argument in favor of municipal ownership.

—"THE world's wheat crop this year will be at least from 200,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels less than last year," was the estimate made by Mr. R. R. Dobell, manager of the foreign department of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, who has just returned from a two months' trip abroad in the interests of his company.

—A DESPATCH from Cobalt says: "John McKane, millionaire operator of Ionohah, Neyada, and formerly of Rossland, is in camp, Mr. McKane is an associate of Charles Schwab, of Steel Trust fame, and together they constitute the most prominent figures in Nevada mining to-day. If an opportunity offers Mr. McKane will invest in Cobalt."

—AT WHITNEY, Oxford county, Eng.and, a record feat was recently gone through. It was the making of blankets in the short space of ten hours and twenty-seven minutes. In the morning at 3.45 o'clock the sheep were sheared and in the evening the Duke of Marlborough had the pleasure of sleeping under the blanket made from their fleeces. The sheep were sheared in the remarkably short space of five minutes and immediately the wool was conveyed to the mills nearby.

—A NEW fuel to replace coal has been discovered by an inventor at Carlisle, Penn. This new fuel is being manufactured now at Bowmansdale, east of Carlisle, under a secret process. It is composed of chemicals and a fibrous matter and weighs only half as much as coal. The new fuel will be made in different sized moulds. Tests made with the new fuel show that it does not clinker, burns freely, gives off more heat than coal, and lasts longer. This artificial fuel will probably cost about one-half as much as coal.

One of the most remarkable lawsuits in the history of the Canadian bar has ended in the decision of Chief Justice Falconbridge that John Wigle, a wealthy farmer of Kingsville, should pay William Chalk $1,000 for 15 years' services and also the cost of litigation. More than 15 years ago William Chalk came to this country from England and he was taken into the home of John Wigle, where he remained up to a few years ago, marrying in the meantime. After a quarrel Chalk left his benefactor. Later he began suit for wages for the time he had been employed and for three years' wages for his wife's services. Wigle contended that Chalk was the same as a member of his family and therefore had no just claim for compensation.

Albert Francis North, aged twelve, is drowned in the Don River.

It is not likely that the predicted use of carpenters will take place.

Vein of Rich Smaltite.

Important Find by Members of the Government Exploration Party.

A discovery which the Department estimates will in itself be worth more than all the Government has yet spent on the Gillies mining limit was reported to Deputy Minister of Mines Gibson Monday morning.

Prof. W. G. Miller, who is in charge of the Government exploration party, reports that on the 10th inst., two of his assistants, Messrs. Brown and McLaren, while trenching, discovered a vein of rich and solid smaltite some six inches wide. Smaltite is arsenide of cobalt, and is very valuable. So far this find has not shown any silver, but it is the intention to strip the vein and examine further.

The impression prevails in official circles that Prof. Miller and his party will have a series of exceptionally valuable finds to report on their return.

Big Money in Cheese.

Not one man in a hundred ever gives a thought to our great and growing cheese industry that has opened this year with a whoop.

Last year Montreal exported 2,121,101 boxes of cheese that had a value of over $18,000,000.

So far this year cheese has been selling 2 cents a pound higher than last year, while the exports so far are many thousand boxes in excess of the record to date 1905.

This means that our export cheese business this year will realize over $20,000,000.

The prosperity of the cheese industry (and besides that, butter) is going to mean good times for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Fall Fairs.

The dates for fall fairs in this district have been fixed as follows:—

Madoc—September 13, 14.
Belleville—September 12, 13.
Stirling—September 27, 28.
Frankford—September 20, 21.
Marmora—September 25, 26.
Campbellford—September 26, 27.
Warkworth—October 4, 5.
Norwood—October 9, 10.
Castleton—October 2, 3.
Wooler—October 6.
Coe Hill—October 11.
Colborne—October 1, 2.
Bancroft—October 12.

Reduced a Hard Swelling.

Mr. Gus E. Gerous, writing from Pembroke, tells how he was injured in a lumber camp. "A heavy log rolled against my leg and I was laid up with stiffness and a hard swelling. When I applied Polson's Nerviline I got relief. A few rubbings with this good liniment cured me." In the bush, Nerviline is indispensable; it cures neuralgia, colds, rheumatism and internal disorder too. No person can afford to be without Nerviline. Useful for all internal pain. Large bottles 25c. at all dealers.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diorrhoea Remedy as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels. For sale by all druggists.

New Advertisements.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
84 CARLETON ST., TORONTO,
will be at the
Hotel Quinte, Belleville,
EVERY SATURDAY,
for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat cases, commencing September 1.

Voters' List.

Municipality of the Village of Madoc, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Madoc on the 26th day of July, 1906, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine said list, and, if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

W. H. McBAIN,
Village Clerk.

Dated this 26th day of July, 1906.

MISS BLANCHE V. O'HARA,
A.T.C.M., A.O.C.M.
(Gold Medalist of Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby)
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE,
will be prepared to receive pupils, beginning Sept. 1st.
Piano and Theory instruction also given.
Concert engagements accepted.

Estray.

Came on the premises of the undersigned, lot No. 7, con. 9, of Huntingdon, on or about July 3rd, one two-year-old Heifer. The owner can have the same by proving property, paying charges and taking it away.

28 EDWARD REYNOLDS.
Crookston, July 9, 1906.

Farm for Sale.

113 acres, all cleared, 3 acres orchard. Situated on the Cherry Valley road, 2 miles from Picton. Buildings good. Large, new, modern barn, gook house, plenty of water, fences good and good land free from foul seed; one of the best dairy farms in the county. Terms easy.

W. H. MARKLAND,
29-4 Picton, Prince Edward Co.

Notice of By-law.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the townships of Tudor and Cashel will pass a by-law at the Town Hall, Millbridge, on Thursday the 23rd day of August, 1906, to open and establish a public road 40 feet wide through lots Nos. 11, 12 and 13, concession 18, and lots Nos. 18 and 14, con. 19, in the township of Tudor, from Gilmour to road leading from Lester Sargent's gate to boundary line between the townships of Tudor and Limerick, and described by Fred W. Wilkins, D.T.S., as follows:

1st—That portion of the 19th con. of the township of Tudor, commencing at a post planted in the centre of the road allowance between the 18th and 19th con. of said township of Tudor, said post being planted 3 chains, 61 links, more or less, easterly from the line between lots Nos. 13 and 14 measured along the centre of the above road allowance, and not far from the east side of Beaver Creek, where it flows almost due south, thence n. 15° 21 minutes w. and running into lot No. 13, in the 19th con. of the said township of Tudor, 11 chains, 52 links, more or less, to a post; thence n. 40°. 31 minutes w. 6 chains 51 links, more or less, to a post; thence n. 5° 28 minutes e., 4 chains 13 links, more or less, to a post, and crossing the waters of Beaver Creek in this course, thence n. 54° 19 minutes w., 7 chains 98 links, more or less, to a post; thence n. 35° 21 minutes w., 8 chains 52 links more or less, to a post at the centre of Lester Sargent's gate on road leading to the boundary line between the townships of Tudor and Limerick.

Secondly—That portion of the said road in the 18th con. of the said township of Tudor, commencing at the same point as given above, namely, at 3 chains 61 links, more or less, easterly from the line between lots Nos. 13 and 14, and at the centre of the road allowance between the 18th and 19th con. of the said township, thence s. 15° 21 minutes e., and running into lot No. 13, in the 18th con. of the above township, 6 chains, 12 links, more or less, to a post; thence s. 56°, 21 minutes e., 3 chains 47 links, more or less, to a post; thence n. 78°, 19 minutes e., 10 chains 87 links, more or less, to a post; thence s. 83°, 12 minutes e., 27 chains, 90 links, more or less, to a post (at 19 chains on this course a place for a subway); thence s. 35°, 55 minutes e., 3 chains and 3 links, more or less, to a post planted at the north side of the Gilmour road to Wadsworth Lake. All posts planted mark the centre of the road.

All parties interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

By order
CHAS. DONALDSON,
Tp. Clerk, Tudor, et al.
Millbridge, July 13, 1906. 28-4

Provincial Loan
of $3,000,000.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, under the authority of Chapter 4 of the Statutes of Ontario, 1906, invites subscriptions from the public for a loan of $3,000,000 on bonds of the Province of Ontario, dated 1st July, 1906, and payable

$1,500,000 on the 1st July, 1926,
$1,500,000 on the 1st July, 1936,

with coupons attached for interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July in each year at the office of the Provincial Treasurer, Toronto. Bonds will be of the denominations of $200, $500 and $1,000 and will be payable to bearer, but on request will be registered in the office of the Provincial Treasurer and endorsed as payable only to the order of certain persons or corporations, and on request of holders may be exchanged for Ontario Government Stock bearing the same rate of interest.

The issue price during the month of July, 1906, will be par, and after the 31st July, 1906, the issue price will be par and accrued interest.

ALL BONDS AND INSCRIBED STOCK ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAID ACT ARE FREE FROM ALL ONTARIO PROVINCIAL TAXES, CHARGES, SUCCESSION DUTY AND IMPOSITIONS WHATSOEVER.

Purchasers of amounts up to $1,000 will be required to send certified cheque with the application. For amounts over $1,000 payment for subscription may be made in instalments 10 per cent. on application, 10 per cent. 1st August, 10 per cent. 1st September, 10 per cent. 1st October, 10 per cent. 1st November, and 50 per cent. 1st December, 1906, with privilege of paying at an earlier date the interest on instalment subscriptions being adjusted on 1st January, 1907.

In the event of any subscriber for bonds payable by instalments failing to make payment of subsequent instalments, the bonds may be sold and any loss incurred will be charged to the purchaser in default.

Forms of subscription (when payable by instalments) may be obtained on application to the Treasury Department.

The loan is raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario and is chargeable thereupon.

All cheques should be made payable to the order of "The Provincial Treasurer of Ontario," and subscribers should state the denominations and terms (20 or 30 years) of bonds desired.

A. J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.
Treasury Department, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 27th June, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 27-4

BUGGIES
. . . AND . . .
SURREYS

NOW IS THE TIME YOU NEED THEM.

DURABILITY AND UTILITY COUNT.

SEE OUR

Manure Spreaders and Hay Loaders

You can get the correct article at the right price from

T. L. NICKLE

A few NICE DRIVERS and some heavy HORSES for sale.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned, on account of ill-health, offers for sale his splendid farm, containing 150 acres in square block, parts of lots 4 and 5, con. 8, township of Murray, first-class dairy and grain farm ¾ mile from first-class cheese factory, well watered, good soil, level, no stone or fine stumps, can plough with sulky plough, nice block of maple wood, 200 bearing apple trees, frame dwelling house 16x24, 16x18, 8x22, hip roof barn 40x60, cement basement, drive house 20x24, work shop 14x20, hog house 16x24, cement floor, ice house 10x16, all new, 1¼ miles to Stockdale village, school, church, post-office, two stores, grist and saw mills, three miles to station. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. E. COX,
27 Frankford.

Valuable Farm For Sale.

Parts lot 15 and 16, 1st concession of Thurlow, fronting the 2nd concession road, within two miles of city of Belleville, 130 acres, first-class soil in good state of cultivation, good brick house with furnace, two good barns and drive house, two bearing orchards, well watered with living creek, spring and wells, first-class property in every respect.

For particulars apply to
A. B. FARGEY,
Administrator, West Huntingdon,
CLUTE & MORDEN,
Barristers, etc., Belleville,
or on the premises.

MARMORA FLOUR MILLS.

I desire to announce to the public that I have leased the Marmora Flour Mills for a long term of years, and now have it under full operation. On Monday, June 4th, we turned on the power after having made extensive repairs and improvements. The mill has been equipped with the latest improved machinery making it the best mill in the county and one of the best in Central Ontario, which enables us to produce a flour second to none. In patronising us you can feel assured of getting flour from the best Manitoba hard wheat that can be bought and manufactured by an old and experienced miller, Mr. John Holsey.

CHOPPING A SPECIALTY.—We never keep our customers waiting as we grind from 50 to 60 bushels per hour.

Your patronage respectfully solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yours respectfully,
24 W. H. HUBBELL.

Albert College
Belleville, Ont.

343 students enrolled during college year, 168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 13 years. Conservatory and University examinations in all departments of music, graduating courses under full staff of specialists in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses, New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

Re-Opens Tuesday, Sep. 11, 1906

For calendar or room, address.
PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, Telegraphing.

A Course at Belleville Business College is an excellent stepping-stone for those who wish to improve their circumstances.

For information write:
Belleville Business College, Ltd.
Belleville, Ont., Canada.
P.O. Drawer B.

Binder for Sale.

The undersigned has a Massey-Harris Binder, 1905 make. For particulars apply to
26 S. BRUCE VANKLEECK

Wool! Wool!

As the season for Wool is at hand and I wish to make known to the public that I am in the market for Wool, for trade or cash in Yarn, Cloth and flannels, or manufacture it for farmers in Carpets or Horse Blankets, and all custom work done to order at the Madoc Woollen Mill.

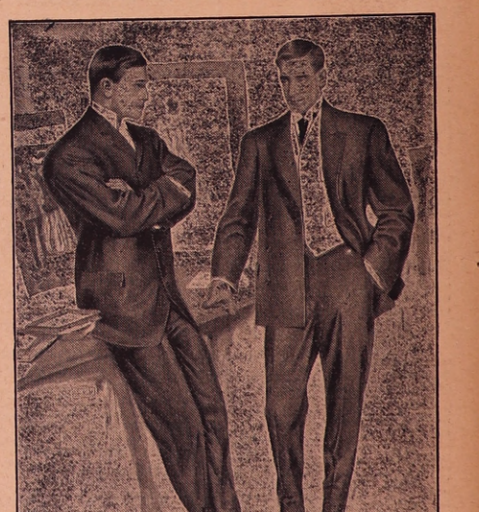
S. J. DANFORD.

Jacob Huff,
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for the County of Hastings.
MADOC. — — ONT

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.



DOG DAYS

Every dog has his day, and Old Sol is the biggest dog of them all just now, but

Don't Worry!

Eat lightly, drink lots of WATER, keep in the shade if you can, and

Wear 20th Century Brand cool Summer Suits

A whole lot of comfort for very little money. No other clothes so stylish.

"Agent for Banner Shoe."

A. WILLIAMSON,
Reliable Clothier and Outfitter, Madoc,

BIG FOUR.

....ANOTHER BARGAIN....

ONE HUNDRED

Ladies' Waterproofs

Assorted Patterns,

Regular Price $7 to 10

July Price $5

A. MILNE

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

White's

Steel and Iron Ploughs.

Plough Points for Different Make of Ploughs.

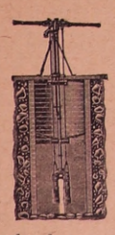
Coolers of all sizes.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

MADOC PUMP WORKS.



First-Class Wood and Iron Pumps, Wind Mills, Grain Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS., Proprietors

HOME NEWS

GOSSIP OF CHAT

MADOC, JULY 26, 1906.

—Madoc District Fall Fair September 13th and 14th.

—Next big event—the "Gathering o' the Clans" on the 22nd of August.

—Mr. Alex. Morrice, of Belleville, is making a holiday visit to Madoc friends.

—The Misses Annie and Lou Hubble, of Syracuse, N.Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Corrigall.

—Alexander has several good views of the 12th of July celebration in Madoc, on picture post cards. Send one to a friend.

—Mr. Thos. H. Dunn, of Picton, was in Madoc over Sunday, and was kept busy shaking hands with old friends and acquaintances.

—Miss Maggie Potter, of Berlin, is spending her summer holidays with her mother, Mrs. W. Broadworth, and sister, Mrs. Chas. Gray, of this village.

☞ Sell your old Poultry now while prices are good. F. G. LYNDE.

—Dr. Perry Goldsmith, Belleville, intends moving to 84 Carleton St., Toronto, the first week in August, where he has been appointed one of the specialists in a large Toronto Hospital. Dr. Goldsmith will, however, retain his connetion with his practice in this district by coming to the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, every Friday evening, and remaining until Sunday noon, beginning Sept. 1.

—Fault-finding is a most insidious evil. It grows apace, and becomes established as a habit before the person who practices it is aware of its influence. It is a sin that is underestimated in the valuation of character. Fault-finders are always peace-destroyers and temper-spoilers in the home. The burden of their own misdeeds, their lack of self-control, their want of judgment, will always be shifted upon some unoffending member of the family. We all know plenty of things to find fault with, for "we are prone to trouble as the sparks fly upwards."

—"I have been putting up preserves and pickles for thirty years," said a housewife of the old school, "and I discovered the other day that I am not too old to learn something new. I went to my son's young wife. They were married last winter. She was putting up onions—a decidedly disagreeable task. But her eyes were not watery. They were as clear as the sky. She simply nodded and muttered something between closed teeth. "What in the world are you keeping that pin between your teeth for?" I asked. She removed it long enough to say: "To keep the onions from hurting my eyes. I'll be through in a minute." "Do you mean to say that will do it?" I asked incredulously. She nodded. The pin was in its place again. She kept it there for ten minutes while I watched her work, and her eyes were as dry as a walnut."

—Miss Wino Wellington, of Sturgeon Falls, is visiting her parents in town.

—Mrs. Wm. Ballard, of this village, is spending a few weeks with her son in Newburgh.

☞ For Prime Butter try us. F. G. LYNDE.

—Mr. James H. Smellie, of Hammondsport, N.Y., has joined his wife and son in Madoc for a few days' holiday.

—Mrs. Taylor, of Toronto, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Elliot in town during the past week.

—Miss Edith Elliot has returned home after six week's visit with friends and relatives in Lindsay and Peterboro.

—Mrs. D. P. Wannamaker, of Eldorado, left in THE REVIEW office last week the finest sample of potatoes we have seen this year. They were all very large, and of superior quality.

—Mr. David P. McGillivray, of Hammondsport, N.Y., with his wife and daughter, are visiting his parents in Madoc. Mr. McGillivray is manager for the big Clothing Company that took over the Brough business on the latter's death a few months ago.

—Mr. Adam Sloan, of Enterprise, N.Y., with his two daughters, are visitors at Mr. Duncan McBeath's and other Madoc friends. Mr. Sloan was a delegate to the Triennial Council of the Orange Association which met last week at Toronto, and he reports a splendid reception by the people of that city.

—Short sermons on hot days are appreciated, and should be the rule in all churches. A Toronto paper tells of a church in that city where this rule was not observed, and where the hot weather last Sunday made no difference in the length of the service, though it did finally in the size of the congregation. The preacher went on to his "fourthly" and "fifthly" as cooly as if it were mid-winter instead of mid-summer, and when he got to his "fifthly" the congregation had so dwindled in numbers that one wondered if history was going to repeat itself and the preacher have the same experience as another dominie in a kirk in Scotland. There, also, it was mid-summer, and the sermon was long drawn out. The congregation wearied of the sermon and the atmosphere of church, left one by one, until there were only the preacher, one member of the congregation and the "minister's man." Finally the one unofficial auditor also went out, and Donald interrupted the "seventhly" by saying: "Weel, dominie, they've all gone but we two. Here's the key of the kirk. You can lock up when ye've done."

Madoc Fall Fair Meeting.

A meeting of the Directors and all interested will be held at the Town Hall, Madoc, on Thursday evening next, August 2nd, at 8 p.m. to transact some important business. A full attendance is urgently asked for.

A Good Day.

The Belleville Ontario of last week had the following very satisfactory statement to make:—"Mr. J. T. Cockram, of the St. Lawrence Hall, Madoc, was in the city to-day. He says his receipts from all sources on July 12th reached nearly $1,000."

Good Roads.

The Municipal World has this to say on the importance of keeping the roadways repaired: "The repair of roads is as important as their construction. Neglect to keep the roads in repair, failure to repair them when repair is first needed, adds very much to the cost of roads. A good road which is not kept in repair very quickly becomes a bad road, and the object of the original expenditure is thus lost. To allow roads to degenerate for want of repair means an immense waste of labor, material and money, which has to be made up in their reconstruction. Wherever good roads are built arrangements should be made for a careful attention to their repair."

A Good Outing.

The Mission Band of the Methodist Church held their annual picnic at the lake on Tuesday last, and report having had a splendid outing. The weather was all that could be desired. The ride down and back in Caverly's bus was made memorable by brilliant jokes and catchy songs. The supper was toothsome and abundant and the good things were disposed of as only a lot of healthy and happy young people know how. The owners of motor and other boats put them at the service of the Band, and while some enjoyed the "black ash breeze" method of propulsion, Dr. Wright's, Mr. Maybee's and Mr. Smith's motor methods were preferred. No accidents marred the day, and a happy Band returned to town about 9 p.m., singing "The Maple Leaf" and "God Save the King."

Good Advice.

An exchange from a live, progressive town, gives this good bit of advice:—

If there is any chance to boom business, boom it. Don't pull a long face and look as though you had a sour stomach. Hold up your head, smile and look for better things. Hide your hammer and speak well of others, no matter how small you may really know yourself to be. When a stranger drops in, jolly him. Tell him this is the greatest town on earth, and it is. Don't discourage him by speaking ill of your neighbors. Lead him to believe he has at last struck a town where white people live. Don't knock. Help yourself along by becoming popular and push your friends along with you. Be a good fellow and soon you will have a procession following you. No man ever helped himself by knocking other people down in character or business. There are others and they have brains as well as you. There is no end of fun minding your own business. It makes people like you.

"Gatherin' o' the Clans."

A Big Day's Celebration Ahead for Madoc.

On August 22nd the "Clans" from the whole Midland District will gather at Madoc. Excursions will be run by special trains from Toronto, Belleville, Trenton and Campbellford. The 48th Highlanders' Bands, both brass and pipe, will assist. Lacrosse matches, baseball matches, caledonian games, Highland dancing and Scottish choruses are on the programmme.

The arrangements for the visit of the 48th Highlanders Band of Toronto have been all signed and sealed. They will be in Madoc on August 22nd and will be a rare treat to all people, as they are acknowledged by all Canada to be the best band. The Pipers will be with them, also the Dancers. This will be a day long to be remembered in Madoc. The excursion from Toronto and intermediate stations will arrive about noon.

Belleville and Campbellford will also be here with their bands, and caledonian sports of all kinds will take place for which valuable prizes will be given.

Camp Rob-Roy, of Belleville, have put up their valuable silver cup for competition in tug-of-war between the visiting Camps.

Everybody who has friends at any of these places, on any place along the G.T.R. line, invite all to take in the cheap rates and spend a pleasant day with the Camps in Madoc.

"When friens meet, hearts warm."

Big Fish.

Miss Newell, a visitor with Miss Morrice, had the honor of landing one of the largest pickerel ever caught in Moira waters. She hooked it trolling in the river near Black creek on Saturday last, 26½ inches long, 13¾ inches in circumference, and it dressed 6½ pounds.

Won Honors.

At the recent University of Toronto examinations, Mr. C. F. Connor, of Madoc, had the honor of winning the Prince of Wales Gold Medal for general proficiency, and was also awarded the W. J. Robertson prize for Canadian Constitutional History. Congratulations.

For Raspberry Time.

Raspberry Tapioca — Put three-quarters of a cup of tapioca into a kettle. Cover with 4 cups of boiling water and cook till transparent. Stir into it 1 pint fresh berries, adding sugar to taste and pour into a mould. Serve cold with cream.

Raspberry Jelly — Mix with one-quarter their quantity of red currants. Pick over fruit, put in kettle and mash gently. Then cook slowly until the fruit is soft. Pour into a jelly bag and let through without pressing. To each pint of juice, allow a pint of sugar. Heat the sugar in the oven, then add to the juice, which has been first allowed to boil for 20 minutes. Stir until dissolved and the juice is clear. Pour into glasses and let cool, then cover with paraffine paper and put up on the tops.

Raspberry Cake—Half a cup of butter, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, 2 eggs, 1 tablespoon water, 1 cup canned raspberries, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 small cups flour. Bake in one layer and ice.

Get More Vim!

If you are tired, nervous, sleepless, have headaches and langour, you need Dr. Hamilton's Pills: they tone the stomach, assist digestion, brace up at once. Taken at night, you're well by morning. Sickness and tired feeling disappear instantly. Vim, spirits, happy health, all the joys of life comes to everyone that uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No medicine so satisfactory. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day. 25c. per box at all dealers.

Walter Claxton died at Sarnia from heat prostration.

☞ A good place to have your Buggy Repainted is at W. J. Reed's, clean work, no dust, no over charge.

The foreign trade of the Dominion for last year amounted to $552,000,000.

☞ Great Millinery Clearing Sale at Cross & Co's. Flowers, Feathers and Hats from 10c. up.

The Doukhobors at Yorkton have gone on another crusade, but thirty-eight leaders were arrested and sent to jail.

Do Not Neglect Your Bowels.

Many serious diseases arise from neglect of the bowels. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are a pleasant and agreeable laxative. They invigorate the liver and regulate the bowels. For sale by all druggists.



If there is a carriage to be bought this spring, talk it over with us.

Buying a carriage is pretty important business with most men—and you can't be too careful about the carriage you decide on.

That's why we want you to talk over your wants with us—and see the Tudhope line.

You know, you don't have to buy unless you feel like it—but you will feel like it when you see

TUDHOPE CARRIAGES.

T. L. NICKLE, Madoc

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SARSAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's

Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, formerly Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, died in Scotland.

SEASONABLE SUMMER SUGGESTIONS

—AT—

The Corner Drug Store

Sticky Fly Paper—10 sheets 10c.
Alexander's Foot Relief—large box for 25c.
Fly Poison Pads—5 and 10c.
Alexander's Borated Cream for the skin—25c.
Corks and Bungs—all sizes.
Talcum Powder—10 and 25c.
Sealer Rings, pints and quarts—5c. a dozen.
Iron Pills make rich red blood—100 for 25c.
Insect Powder, in sifter top box—10c.
Souvenir Cards of Madoc—Twelve different views.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER,
Druggist and Graduate Optician.
Eyes Tested Free of Charge.

Specials for Hot Weather!

Foot Eas 'Em relieves hot, burning feet, 25c.
Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c. for a pint bottle.
100 Iron Blood Pills for 25c.
Elite Talcum Powder, a 25c. can for 15c.
Side Combs for 15c. a pair.
Leather Post Cards, 5c. Name and address burned free.

Come in and see our Souvenir Goods, 10c. to 75c.

HARRY H. JONES Phm. B.

P.S.—We have 3 Hammocks left to sell at cost.

Jewelry for Summer Wear

We've a fascinating display of Jewelry, especially for wearing with summer waists and dresses. Among them are

Pins, Brooches, Pin Sets, Novelties of All Sorts

and many of them are quite inexpensive as well as beautiful.

THE REPAIRING OF WATCHES.—We pay strict attention to the Repairing of Watches. We do the work carefully and well and guarantee our work to give first-class satisfaction.

G. F. MAYBEE,

Eyes Tested Free. Jeweller and Optician.

Goods You Need Now

AND SOLD AT

Rock Bottom Prices at McGregor's.

1 lb. Chloride Lime	9c.
2 lbs. Handy Powdered Ammonia	4c.
8 sheets Tangle-Foot	10c.
1 pckg. Briggs' Fly Poison	5c.
3 Bottles Flavoring Extract	25c.
4 pckgs. Corn Starch	25c.
4 pckgs. Gloss Laundry Starch	25c.
12 best Jar Rubbers	5c.

Don't forget our Fruit Jars, the best diamond glass and at the lowest price.

Lots of Buster Brown Belts on hand now all colors and sizes - 25c. each.

Ladies' Fit-Right Leather Belts, the latest manufactured, easy and comfortable 25c. each.

12 pieces colored Wash Muslins, ranging in prices from 10 to 15c. per yard, this week while they last, - 8c. per yd.

—AT—

MADOC BARGAIN CENTRE.

ALEX. McGREGOR.

...Limited, Niagara

THE CRIMINAL'S CONFESSION

OR, SYBIL BERNER'S VINDICATION

CHAPTER X.—(Continued).

"There, he has passed in. Now let us go down to breakfast, where we shall meet the little darling again. But, look here! let me give you one warning; take no notice of that child in his father's presence. Captain Inconnu is intensely jealous of his beautiful boy, and visits that black passion upon the poor lad's head.' said Gentiliska, as they went down.

"Jealous of a boy of fourteen? (and the lad cannot be more); what a wretch!" cried Sybil in honest indignation, as she followed her conductress downstairs.

Breakfast was served in the back parlor in the same rude style as the supper of the night before had been.

As Sybil and Gentiliska entered the room, the captain left a group of men among whom he had been standing, came forward, bade the young lady good-morning, took her hand and led her to a seat—not at the table, but at the tablecloth, which, lacking a board, was laid as on the evening previous, upon the bare floor. The captain seated himself beside his guest, and the other members of the band took their places at the meal.

Sybil noticed that young Raphael was among them. But Captain Inconnu vouchsafed neither word nor glance to his son and no other one presumed to present him to the lady guest.

Yet at that breakfast Sybil made a most innocent conquest. The boy, who had seen very few young girls in his life, and had never seen so beautiful a woman as Sybil, at first sight fell pure-ly in love with her, for the sake of whose sweet face he felt he could die a thousand deaths, without ever even dreaming of such a reward as to be permitted to kiss her hand!

What woman does not know at once when a life has been silently laid at her feet? Sybil surely knew and felt that this fair boy's heart and soul were hers for life or death. "He loved her with that love which was his doom."

"And what beautiful woman of twenty years old is not careless and cruel in her dealings with her boy worshiper of fourteen? She may perceive, but she never appreciates the pure devotion.

Sybil, the most magnanimous among women, was perfectly incapable of any other selfish act, under any other circumstances; but yet she coolly resolved to improve her new power over this fair boy, and to use his devotion for her own purpose of escaping from the band and delivering herself up to the authorities—never once thinking of the pain and peril she would bring upon her young votary.

But she was very cautious in her conduct toward him. She kept in mind the warning that had been given her by Gentiliska, and took care to bestow neither word nor look upon the lad while in the company of Captain Inconnu.

When breakfast was over all the band dispersed about their various business, with the exception of Raphael, who, with pencil and portfolio, strolled about the forsaken grounds, or sat down on fragments of rock to sketch picturesque points in the scenery, and Captain Inconnu, who intercepted Sybil as she was going to her room, and requested a few moments' private conversation with her.

Sybil thought it the best policy to grant the captain's request. So she permitted him to lead her into the unfurnished front parlor, where for the want of a chair or a sofa, he put her in the low window-seat.

"I had the honor of telling you yesterday, madam, that if you should be pleased to do so, we would talk further to-day, upon the subject of your return to the world," began the rather too courteous captain.

Sybil bowed in silence.

"I am here now, at your orders, for that purpose."

Again Sybil bent her head in acknowledgment of this politeness.

"And first, I would inquire," said the captain, with a singular smile., "whether, after having slept upon the question, as I advised you to do, you are still in the same mind?"

"Not exactly," replied Sybil, truthfully, but evasively, for though she was still firmly resolved to give herself up to justice, she had changed her plan of proceeding.

"Ah!" commented the captain, with an expression that proved how much he had mistaken the lady's meaning—"ah! I thought a night's repose and a morning's cool reflection would bring you to a more rational consideration of the question."

Sybil answered his smile, but left him in his error, and presently said to him:

"Captain, I have a question to ask you."

"Proceed, madam! I am entirely at your commands," said the captain, with a bow.

Supposing that I had remained in the same mind that I was in yesterday, and that I still persisted in my purpose of leaving your band, and giving myself up to the law, would you have assisted me, or would you have hindered me?"

"Mrs. Berners, your purpose was a suicidal one! Your question simply means this: If you were bent upon self-destruction, would I help you or hinder you in your determination? Of course there can be but one answer to such a question. I should employ every power of my mind and body to prevent you from destroying yourself."

That was all Sybil wanted to know. She felt now that her only hope was in the boy.

Smilingly she arose and excused herself to the captain, who soon after left the room.

But not until she knew that he had mounted his horse and ridden away from the house did Mrs. Berners begin to put her plan in practice.

She was playing a desperate game and she knew it. The heaviest stake was that fair boy's fate.

She knew that the robber captain would never permit her to take what he chose to term the "suicidal" step of delivering herself up to justice. She, therefore, knew that she must act without his knowledge, as well as without his help.

But she did not know her present locality, or even its bearings in relation to the county seat, Blackville; and, therefore, before she could set out to seek that place, she must enlist the sympathies and services of some one who would be able to guide her to that town.

There was no one to be found for such a purpose but Raphael, the captain's son, and her own adorer. Regardless of all consequences to him, since it was to save her own honor, she resolved to enlist the boy.

And to effect her purpose, she felt that she must begin at once. So she walked out upon the neglected and briar-grown grounds, and strolled around until, "accidentally on purpose," she came upon the boy as he sat sketching. He started up, confused and blushing, and stood with downcast eyes, before the goddess of his secret idolatry.

"Please take your seat again, and I will sit beside you," said Sybil, in a gentle tone.

Raphael was a very perfect little gentleman, and so he bowed and remained uncovered standing, until Sybil took her seat. Then, with another bow, he placed himself beside her.

"You have been sketching. Will you permit me to look at your sketches?" inquired the lady.

With a deferential bend of the head, the boy placed his specimens in her hand.

They were really very fine, and Sybil could praise them with sincerity as well as with excess.

"You are an enthusiast in art," she said.

"Until to-day," replied Raphael, with a meaning glance. "Until to-day, my one sole aspiration in life was to become an artist-painter!"

"And why until to-day? How has today changed your purpose?" softly inquired Sybil.

The boy dropped his eyes, blushed, and shivered, and at length replied:

"Because, to-day I have a loftier aspiration!"

"A loftier aspiration than for excellence in art there cannot be," said Sybil, gravely.

The lad could not and did not contradict her. But she understood as well as if he had explained, that his "loftier aspiration" was to serve and to please herself.

She carefully examined his sketches, and praised his natural genius. And he listened to his commendations in breathless delight.

At length he ventured to ask her:

"Do you mean, madam, who so much appreciate my poor attempts, do you also sketch from nature?"

"Ah, no," answered Sybil, with a heavy sigh; "since my captivity here, I have lost all interest in my own work! My only aspiration is for freedom!"

Raphael looked up at the lady, amazement now taking the place of the deep deference of his expression.

"You seem surprised," said Sybil, with a smile.

"I am very much astonished," replied the lad. And his eloquent and ever-changing countenance said, as plainly as if he had spoken, "I knew the captain was an evil man, but I did not know that he was a base one."

"Were you not aware that I am a captive of this band?" next inquired Sybil.

"No madam; I thought you had been rescued by our men from the officers of the law. I thought that you were in refuge with us, from a false and fatal charge."

"Your thoughts were partly correct. I was rescued from the bailiffs by Captain Inconnu's band. And I do suffer under a false charge. But, Raphael, what think you? Do you not think that a false charge should be bravely met, answered, and put down? Would not you, if you were falsely charged with any criminal act, bravely go forward to answer it in your innocence, rather than run away from it as if you were guilty?"

"Oh, indeed I would!" answered the youth, earnestly.

"I knew it. Your face assures me that you would neither commit a dishonorable act, nor rest one moment under a dishonoring charge."

The lad thrilled and glowed under the lovely lady's praise, and felt that he must do all he could to merit it. He could find no words good enough to reply to her, but he lifted his cap and bowed deeply.

"You understand me, Raphael! But I will confide still further in you. I will tell you that when that terrible tragedy was enacted at Black Hill, and I was so deeply compromised by circumstances in the crime, I wished to stay and face out the false charge; but I yielded to the persuasions of those who loved me more than life, and sometimes I think more than honor! And I fled with my husband. Since that first flight, Raphael, I have led the hiding and haunted life of an outlaw and a criminal! Raphael, my cheeks burn when I think of it! Raphael, I am a Berners! I can live this life no longer! Come what will of it, I wish to give myself up to justice! Better to die a martyr's death than live an outlaw's life!"

"Oh, madam——!"

It was all the boy could bring out in words. But he clasped his hands, and gazed on her with an infinite compassion, deference, and devotion in his clear, candid, earnest blue eyes.

Sybil felt that she had gone a step too far in talking of her "martyr's death" to this sensitive young soul. So she hastened to add:

"But I have no fear of such a fatal consummation. The charge against me is so preposterous that, on being fairly met, it must disappear. And now, my young friend, I must tell you that I do thank Captain Inconnu and his men for rescuing me from the bailiffs, since it prevented me from suffering the ignominy of being forced to go to trial, and will give me the opportunity of going by my own free will. But I do not thank them for detaining me here to the detriment of my honor, when I wish to secure that honor by frankly giving myself up to justice. I am sure you comprehend me, Raphael?"

"I do, madam; but still I cannot conceive why the captain should oppose your wish to go to trial."

"It is enough that he does oppose it," replied Sybil, who could not tell this lad that his father, being the real criminal, was unwilling that she should suffer for his crime.

"You are certain, madam, that he would do so?" inquired the boy, dubiously.

"I am quite certain; for I put the question to him this morning."

"Lady, what would you like to do first?"

"To escape from this place, go to Blackville, give myself up to the judge, and demand to be cleared from this foul charge by a public trial."

"But are you sure that such a trial would result in your complete vindication and restoration to your home and happiness?"

"As sure as innocence can be of acquittal!"

The boy suddenly got up and knelt at her feet.

"Lady, what would you have me to do? Command me, for life or for death."

"Thanks, dear young friend, you are a true knight."

"But what would you have me to do?"

"Help me to escape from this place, escort me to Blackville, and attend me to the judge's house."

"I will do so! When shall we start?"

"Let me see—how far is Blackville from this place?"

"About five miles."

"And how is the road?"

"As bad as a road can be."

"Could we reach the village on foot?"

"Better on foot than in a carriage or on horseback; because the foot way is shorter. By the road it is five miles; by a footpath that I know, which is almost a beeline, it is not more than half that distance."

"We will go on foot, then," said Sybil, rising.

"When?" inquired the lad, following her example.

"Now. We will set out at once! No one notices our position now. If we were to return to the house we might be observed and watched."

"I am ready," said the boy, closing his portfolio, and hiding it under a flat piece of rock, where he thought it would be equally safe from trespassers and from the elements.

"Let us go," said Sybil.

"This way then, madam," replied the lad, leading the way to the woods.

"I have another reason for haste," Sybil explained, as they went on. "I know that the court is now in session at Blackville, and that the judge has rooms at the hotel. I know also that the court takes a recess at one o'clock. It is now eleven; if we make moderate haste we can reach the village in time to find the judge and secure an immediate interview. Do you not think so?"

"Oh, yes, madam, certainly."

"Does this path become more difficult as we descend?" inquired Sybil, as they threaded their way along an obscure, disused path, leading down the narrow, thickly wooded valley.

"Oh, no, madam, not more difficult, but much less so. It is a very, very gradual descent down to the outlet of the valley. By the way, did you ever observe, Mrs. Berners, how much all these long, narrow, tortuous vales between the spurs of the mountains, and leading down to the great valley, resemble the beds of water courses emptying into some great river?" inquired the boy artist, looking with interest into the face of his companion.

"Oh, yes, and many geologists declare them to have been really such," replied Sybil.

In such discourse as this, they beguiled the hour and a half that they spent in walking down this hidden valley to its opening near the ferryhouse, on the Black River, opposite to Blackville.

Here, while waiting for the boat, which was on the other side, Sybil drew her thick black veil closely over her face, and whispered to her companion:

"I would not, upon any account, be recognized until I get before the judge. So I will keep my face covered, and my lips closed. You must make all the necessary inquiries, and do all the talking."

"I will do anything on earth to serve you, lady," replied the lad, lifting his hat.

"And now here it comes," whispered Sybil, as the ferry-boat touched the shore.

He handed her in, and placed her on a comfortable seat.

After that Sybil never removed her veil or opened her lips. But the boy talked a little with the ferryman until they reached the opposite shore.

They landed, and went immediately up to the hotel.

"Is Judge Ruthven in?" inquired the lad.

"Yes, sir," answered the waiter.

"Is he disengaged?"

"He has just finished luncheon," answered the man.

"Tell him that a lady wishes to speak to him on important business," said the boy.

The waiter left the room, and after an absence of five minutes returned to say that the judge would see the lady, and that he, the waiter, would show her up.

"This may be my last hour of freedom in this world!" murmured Sybil to herself, as, preceded by the waiter and attended by her escort, she went upstairs.

The door of a private parlor was thrown open, and Sybil Berners entered and stood before her judge.

(To be continued).

GOLDEN RULES FOR SUCCESS.

Sir Hiram S. Maxim Gives Some Good Advice.

In writing on "the Golden Rules for Success in Business," it would appear, to me that I can only occupy the place of the "horrible example," and point out what should be avoided if one wishes to succeed. Quite true, I have been successful in my profession, and have managed to hold on to a considerable portion of my earnings. If, however, I had known as much of this wicked world and of my fellow men thirty years ago as I know at the present moment, I could have been vastly more successful.

I have been brought into contact with two different kinds of men. One class has exploited my inventions, and I am glad to say that collectively they have made a great deal of money; the other class has attempted to exploit me, and have not done quite so well.

It is a very good rule in business to have nothing to do with one's relations. Of course, there might be exceptions to this rule as to all others; however, I have never found an exception. Then, again, if friends or acquaintances are in trouble, it is a very risky business to get them out of it.

When James G. Blaine was told that a certain person was publishing the most outrageous lies about him, he, though for a few moments, and then said, "I cannot think of anything I ever did for the man; I never did him a favor in my life. Why then should he wish to lie about me, and abuse me?"

Twice in my life I have gone out of my way to get friends out of very serious trouble, and in both cases they have not only repaid me with the basest ingratitude, but have done all in their power to inflict upon me the greatest amount of injury. I feel sure that if a man was under sentence of death, and I should succeed in saving him from the gallows, he would never be satisfied until he had murdered me.

I asked a very wealthy man on one occasion how he had succeeded in accumulating such a vast sum of money. He said, "It has been the rule of my life to rub up against men that have money; some of it sticks to me. I avoid men that have no money."

Another golden rule in business is never to lend money without good security. It is a very curious fact that people who would be ashamed to cheat their grocer or their butcher, never think of repaying borrowed money. There is an old saying about a bird in the hand being worth two in the bush; in money matters, however, "a dollar in the pocket is worth a hundred in the bush."

An American once advertised that he was able to inform anyone how they could get rich, providing they sent 25 cents. His advice was very simple and direct: "Work very hard and don't spend a cent."

A BRETON WEDDING.

Poor People Set Up Housekeeping By Presents from Friends.

A typical Breton wedding is as curious as it is improvident. So poor often are the young pair that the only way they can set up housekeeping is by presents from their friends of food, flax, furniture and money. The youth desirous of matrimony simply offers his hand to the object of his choice. If she accepts she must confirm her acquiescence by drinking wine with him. Her father's consent is asked by proxy, the deputy holding a piece of furze during the interview. The father usually offers an old woman, a young widow, and a child, before granting the request.

On the wedding day a cowherd leads round the village an ox-waggon laden with the wedding furniture. On the top of this load two maidens are seated, one spinning hemp and the other flax.

The bride shows her fine breeding by making her friends drag her to church. On either side of the altar burns a wax taper, and it is expected that whichever of the two is nearest to the least brilliant light will die first.

The bride, on leaving the church, is presented with a distaff to remind her of her duties. Tripe, butter, buckwheat bread, and cider form the marriage feast, towards which each guest pays his portion.

At nightfall, according to an ancient custom, the mother gives her daughter a handful of nuts. The happy pair are serenaded, and are served with soup containing crusts threaded together, in symbol of unity.

BEST NOT TO OPERATE.

Dr. Chauvel, medical inspector of the French army, deals a heavy blow at the popular surgical treatment of appendicitis, in a special report of a statistical nature. He shows that out of 668 cases of appendicitis in the military hospitals of France 180 were operated upon, while 480 received only medical treatment. Of the latter there were only three that resulted fatally, whereas of the much smaller number dealt with by the use of the knife 23 were lost.

Disease takes no summer vacation.
If you need flesh and strength use
Scott's Emulsion
summer as in winter.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

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This is the paramount feature of
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CEYLON GREEN TEA
Free from dust, dirt and all foreign substances.
Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

About the Farm

CHICKENS IN HOT WEATHER.

If the best results are desired, growing chicks should have proper care and attention during the summer months, writes Mr. H. E. Haydock. It is important that clean and comfortable quarters be provided for them. Coops so placed as to get the sun in the morning and shade in the afternoon will be found desirable. This will prevent the coop from getting so thoroughly heated as to make it uncomfortable at night. Habit is strong in chicks and they will return to an overheated or full coop, when they should be more comfortable and roomy quarters. They may not die if left to themselves; they will probably take to the fence or trees to escape from such a coop, but they will pay the penalty in poor growth, lack of vigor and weakness, either at that time, or later in life, for this lack of care on the owner's part.

It is well to remember that chicks grow fast and a coop that had been plenty large enough for brood when young, will soon become too small, and overcrowding and in consequence injury to their health and growth will result. More room should be given at once if overcrowding is noticed, either by providing larger coops or dividing the broods. If coops and brooders are cleaned frequently, little reason will be found to complain of that great pest, lice, which otherwise might be the cause of weakness and stunted growth. Not only it is important that the coops be kept clean, but the ground in their immediate vicinity should not be allowed to become foul.

It will be found best to give growing chicks as much range as possible. If necessary to confine them, have as large yards as can be provided. Chicks should be fed from the older fowls. If all are fed together, they will be apt to get an insufficient amount of food and the older fowls will receive too much and in consequence become too fat. The chicks seem to get plenty of grain, on account of their activity, but when one thinks that this activity is in a great measure caused by their having to dodge the pecks of older fowls, it will be seen that they are not allowed to pick up as much food as they have the appearance of doing. Regularity in feeding is another important matter. If chicks are fed at certain times when on free range, it will be found that they will be near or about the feeding place at the time and all will share alike, whereas if they are fed any old time, some may have wandered off in search of bugs and insects and therefore miss their portion.

While I consider that after a certain age a mash fed to the growing chicks is a help to their development, if given in a change and in moderation, it will be found best to confine oneself in the main to dry feeding, as in the earlier stages of a chick's life.

One of the most important things to be considered during the summer is the water supply. The water should be kept in some vessel or fountain that will prevent the chicks from walking in it, or else the water should be changed frequently. The fountain should of course always be placed in a shady spot and the water changed often.

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SUMMERING THE PIG.

With the present outlook for good prices for pork, the producers can care for and feed the pigs, with the assurance that they will be well repaid. The large supply of old corn available to feed in connection with pastures, makes the opportunity to secure a good profit on the pigs that are on hand an ideal one. Grain, house slops, skim milk or whey, fed while the pigs get a good supply of grass and some exercise in the open field, will make pork cheaply and of the best quality, writes Mr. N. A. Clapp.

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Some who feed their pigs largely on grain and crowd them to marketable weights at six months of age, sell them in April and May. Others prefer to feed less grain through the winter, let the pigs eat more clover, corn fodder, roots and cheaper feeds until grass starts. They then make a rapid growth with the dairy wastes, in which to mix the meal or mill feed. A good share of the feed is gathered from the fields. This method gives excellent butcher's pork, and is also an excellent plan to follow in producing the present very popular bacon hog. Pigs fed along in this manner can be ripened up and sold during August and September, when good prices almost invariably prevail. The odds and ends on the farm, that furnish a great variety of feeds, are converted into palatable meat, that is eagerly sought for by the fastidious consumers of butcher's meats and bacon. This yields a liberal profit to both the producer and dealer.

Start the pigs early in life, as the weight can be produced cheaper while the pigs are young than later in life. Another point worthy of consideration is establishing the thrifty habit, which enables the pigs to make more meat for a given amount of feed consumed, than those whose stomachs have not been expanded and have not the habit of rapid growth and development.

It is presumed that the most of the pigs have had an opportunity to eat a long time before they are weaned from the sow. They have been given an abundance of exercise, pure air and a variety of feeds which has taken them past the period when diseases of various kinds afflict those that are closely penned and fed only corn. Now is the time to begin to feed for rapid growth and profits. If middlings are mixed with the corn meal, scalded and mingled with the skim milk, buttermilk, whey or house slops and these are fed warm and in quantities which can be readily eaten up clean, at least four times per day, while they get a run at the June grass, clover, rape or any of the forage plants that they relish, they are ready to make pork faster and cheaper than at any time later in life.

The spring pigs are the ones that can be utilized to consume the waste fruits from the orchard and garden, glean the stubbles and the ripened for market on the poor corn of the present year's crop. They will reach the marketable weight in the late fall and early winter.

FROM THE TOMB OF ANTINOUS.

Explorer Gayet Brings Back Some Rare Gilded Mummies.

M. Gayet, the explorer of the tombs of Antinous in Egypt, has returned to Paris, bringing with him some gilded mummies the like of which are not in any European museums, nor even in Cairo. One was shown in the exhibition of 1900, but was returned to some private collection in Egypt. M. Gayet is especially proud of one, which was called the favorite of Antinous. He speaks lovingly of her dark brown hair, which clusters thickly like bunches of black grapes. In life she was one of the courtesans who vowed service to Antinous, the Egyptian Bacchus, behind whose car she leaped and danced, symbolizing the renewed youth of the year awakened by the caresses of the god of springtime.

M. Gayet discovered much even in the name of this mummy from an adept in the hidden sciences, whose name he keeps a secret. He will give this man an object to hold and he can call before him its first owner. Gayet tells a story of how he first tested this man by giving him a forged scarab, saying it was ancient and had just been brought from a tomb. The adept held the scarab in his hands and Gayet, who expected to hear some faked up story of old Egypt, heard with surprise an exact description of the fellah who had made the scarab a week before for him.

Then M. Gayet gave the expert a ring of virgin gold which had lain 2,000 years in the tomb beside the favorite of Antinous. The seer blew lightly, in order to drive away the effect of the later touches, and then pressed his forehead. He had never seen the courtesan's mummy, but described the favorite as she was wrapped for the tomb. He described how she danced in procession and told an intimate story of her life as an example of how she out of wantonness would pierce doves to the heart with a long gold pin of her headdress. He told even the name of the dead woman, which was Artenisie.

SUPERSTITIOUS RUSSIANS.

A curious story of superstition comes from the Siedlets region of Russia. A peasant named Swibo, poor, but possessing the cunning intelligence of his class, having been in Cronstadt, and seeing the enormous sums of money placed at the disposal of Father John, conceived the idea of exploiting popular superstition for his own profit. Associating with himself a woman named Daszeka, he schooled her for her part, and then proclaimed her a prophetess. The two tramped from one rural village to another over a wide tract, cross in hand, proclaiming the imminence of the Last Day, and urging the rustics who crowded to hear them to cast aside all cares of earth. They collected considerable sums and induced thirty poor families to sell all they possessed in the world and to hand the proceeds over to the two "prophets," who promptly decamped, leaving the unfortunate people destitute. The amount was about $12,000.

THE MINER'S WILL.

An addition to the literature of curious wills comes from the Arctic gold fields of Canada. A miner died at the headwaters of the Steward River in the Yukon Territory. On a place of birch bark he wrote his last testament, bequeathing his valuable claim on the river to his nieces. A companion who was with him in his last moments said, "We had no paper, and so the man wrote his will on a piece of bark, and a friend and I signed as witnesses."

Experience is one of the few things that never find their way to the bargain counter.

INTERCHANGE SCHOLARS

UNIQUE SCHEME OF MR. W. BLAKISTON, OF YORKSHIRE.

Proposes That 120 British Lads Should Be Sent to the Colonies and Replaced by Our Boys.

Mr. W. Blakiston, of Darlington, Yorkshire, England, is the originator of a scheme for an interchange of visits between schoolboys from the Mother Country to the colonies, and from the colonies to England. The proposal has been submitted to Lord Meath, the leading figure in the Empire Day movement, who has expressed cordial approval of the scheme.

Mr. Blakiston said his idea was to endeavor to produce a conception in the collective mind of young Britain of the extent and magnitude of the Empire. He believes this will be best brought about by taking, in the first instance, boys from England and Wales on a visit to the various colonies. There they should be encouraged to make friendships with the colonial youths, who should also be prepared to meet them in a fraternal spirit. The bond of friendship would perhaps be best cemented by jointly partaking in physical sports and manly games. But in all that was done sight should never be lost of the importance of imparting a knowledge of the Empire to all the boys. On leaving the Mother Country, the greatest freedom compatible with disciplinary control should be permitted the boys—that is, the restriction by the teachers who would accompany them should be of the smallest. In fact, the boys should be encouraged to regard themselves as delegates.

The real desire at the back of the proposal was to bring about a reciprocation between the youth of the Mother Country and the colonies, to cause them mutually to wish to participate in the unification of the Empire, believing that such unification would be for the common moral, social, and political good. In the first instance, he would try the boys of England and Wales, and as the plan developed it would naturally embrace both Scotland and Ireland.

NOT OBJECTS OF CHARITY.

Asked how he would propose that it should be set on foot, he said he thought it might be taken up by the Empire League, and then submitted, with the authority of the league behind it, to the various county councils. It should not have the faintest tinge of charity about it, but should be a national movement for the ultimate good of the nation, as the boys—selected with the greatest care—would be practically serving an apprenticeship to enable them to become most valuable members of the Empire. Of course, his idea was merely a suggestion; he would leave the details to be carried out by Lord Strathcona and others.

The cost would, Mr. Blakiston thought, be inconsiderable. To send out 120 boys of the age of 13 or 14 years—two from each county, four from London, and two each from six of the largest cities in England—need not cost much more than £2,500 a year. The selection would, in the first place, be made from the elementary schools, by the education committees of the respective county councils. Each boy should be of the average height of English boys of his age, in robust health, should pass a medical examination, and should be able to play football, cricket, and go through physical drill. He should have the full aproval of his parents, and should pass a definite examination in history, geography, and the commercial products of the respective colonies. The boys should be accompanied by four teachers, from 30 to 35 years of age, of robust health, medically fit and fond of physical exercise. The education should be continued on shipboard, so that the trip would be both educational and recreative, and should, in his opinion, extend over several years.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS.

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather, give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or a few hours the trouble may be beyond cure. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world to prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to well children. The prudent mother will not wait till trouble comes—she will keep her children well through an occasional dose of this medicine. Mrs. Fred Clark, McGregor, Ont., says: "My little girl suffered from colic and bowel troubles but Baby's Own Tablets speedily cured her." And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that these Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Keep the tablets in the house.

BETRAYED BY APPLE.

Telltale Teeth Marks Result in Capture of French Burglars.

A clever capture of burglars has been effected by a gendarme at Fismes, in the Department of the Marine, France.

The gendarme searched the house which had been robbed, for traces of the burglars, and found a basket containing apples, which he examined one by one. One of the apples showed marks of teeth, evidently unusually bad and deformed.

Next day the gendarme met two suspicious looking tramps on the road, and asking them where they were going, offered each of them an apple. Before they had taken more than a bite, however, the genderme snatched the apples from them, and to his delight found that one of the apples showed marks of teeth exactly corresponding to those of the apple he had found in the burgled house.

The men were arrested, and confessed that they were the perpetrators of the burglary.

It keeps the average man so busy trying to cover up his past that he hasn't much time to boast of his future.

CANADIAN HEN, BRACE UP!

You Are Not Laying All the Eggs That You Should Do.

Edward Brown, F.L.S., assistant Director Agricultural Department, University College, Reading, England, is at present in Canada studying our agricultural resources, giving special attention to the possibilities of Canada as a source of supply for dressed poultry and eggs of first quality for the British market. The British farmers are doing their best to meet the needs of their own markets, but it is an impossible task. The main source of supply for poultry and eggs is northern and eastern Europe. Great Britain paid Russia alone nearly $15,000,000 last year for poultry products. The best eggs that are received come from Denmark, but, on the whole, the quality of the products received from foreign sources is not good.

Prof. Brown believes that Canada can supply a better quality of eggs and a finer type of dressed poultry than any of her competitors. Unfortunately the farmers in this country are at present unable to meet even the home demand, and consequently the exports of these products to Great Britain have been materially reduced. The markets are there, and why cannot the Canadian people supply them? asks Mr. Brown. The fact is that at present the United States are developing their trade in dressed poultry with Great Britain in a marvellous manner. Up to the end of April this year they had supplied fully half of the total dressed poultry consumed in Great Britain, and the quality was very good. Prof. Brown before returning to England will visit the sources of supply of this product.

In discussing the methods adopted in shipping Canadian eggs to Great Britain, Prof. Brown expressed a preference for limed eggs over those shipped in cold-storage, as the latter had to be consumed immediately after being taken out, for they rapidly deteriorated in quality; but limed eggs were fairly safe as a market commodity. He also expressed some wholesome views upon the subject of fattening chickens for export, but was complimentary to Canadian feeders in as much as they were following the same methods which had been approved for many years in the Old World. Good breeding and correct conformation in chickens intended for fattening purposes cannot be too strongly emphasized, he said.

Prof. Brown said that he was especially delighted with the facilities for education and experimental work in agricultural science provided in Canada. He thought the Macdonald Agricultural College at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, was destined to be the greatest institution of its kind in the world, while the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph was worthy of all praise.

STORIES OF "K. OF K."

Lord Kitchener of Khartum Generally Has His Own Way.

A few months ago "K. of K."—as the British have nicknamed Lord Kitchener of Khartum—found himself engaged in a prolonged discussion with the commandant of a native corps in India who had applied for funds to fit his men out with brand new uniforms.

The application was refused, only to be put forward again more urgently than ever. After this had happened several times, says the Grand Magazine, "K.'s" patience became exhausted, and he sent word to say that he would come and inspect the corps himself.

The colonel rubbed his hands with delight, and on the appointed day carefully instructed his dusky warriors to don their oldest and most ragged garments, in order to furnish a practical demonstration of their sartorial requirements. The commandant was reckoning without his host, however, for Lord Kitchener had no sooner run his critical eye down the ranks than he saw through the other's little device. A grim smile played about the corners of his mouth.

"Ah, Colonel Jones," he exclaimed heartily, "I congratulate you on the appearance of your men. They're in the pink of condition—positively bursting through their uniforms!"

When Lord Kitchener once makes up his mind about anything it requires a very determined will indeed to turn him from his purpose. On one occasion a difference of opinion had arisen as to the amount of money he might expend on the conveyance of stores to the front. He wanted a couple of thousand pounds for the purpose, but a niggardly pay department at home protested that the estimate was much too high.

"Can't do it for less," was the laconic response telegraphed to Pall Mall.

This, however, only evoked a reply that he would not be allowed more than a quarter of the sum asked for. To everybody's intense surprise "K." wired back, "All right!" and proceeded to carry out the work he was engaged on.

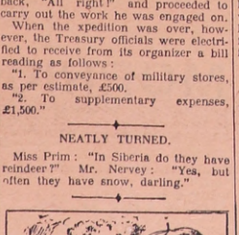
When the xpedition was over, however, the Treasury officials were electrified to receive from its organizer a bill reading as follows:

"1. To conveyance of military stores, as per estimate, £500.

"2. To supplementary expenses, £1,500."

NEATLY TURNED.

Miss Prim: "In Siberia do they have reindeer?" Mr. Nervey: "Yes, but often they have snow, darling."



BEYOND THE PALE.

(The French League for the Defence of Animals has produced a parasol for horses.)

"Dear me, I really can't afford to recognize Mrs. Smiler in that old-fashioned sun-bonnet."

Sunlight Soap is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions

Sunlight Soap

AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME.

Nearly everyone who goes away in the summer has heard of "Minnicoganashene" on the world-famous Georgian Bay. It has a very interesting history and the Indians have woven some weird legends around the place. It was formerly the summer home of a wealthy American, and on his death was bought by Colonel Cautley, a retired English army officer, who has made it an ideal summer home for many fortunate guests. There has always been an air of refinement and good taste about "Minnicog" which is to be found in very few Canadian summer resorts. For this reason the place has attracted from the beginning the very best class of people; not necessarily people of wealth, however, as the prices have always been exceedingly moderate considering the excellent accommodation and table.

In the fall the Georgian Bay is peculiarly beautiful, and at that season of the year Minnicog is delightful. The island is wonderfully endowed by nature, and when the leaves have changed color and in the cool clear atmosphere of fall, the place is at its best. It has grown so popular during the past few years that the summer months always find every room booked far in advance despite the numerous new cottages owned by the same management and the additions made to the imposing old house which was originally on the island. The summer guests have plenty of gaiety and amusement with fishing, boating, bathing and dancing in the pretty octagonal music room, which is a separate and distinct building, away from the main house or cottages.

For those, however, who prefer a very quiet holiday and the most peaceful enjoyment of the natural beauties of this lovely spot, the fall months at Minnicog will afford the greatest pleasure. It has often been said that this hotel is transformed in the fall with the smaller number of very congenial guests into a real country house party, and one's comfort and enjoyment are so carefully looked after as to leave nothing to be desired. Very good partridge shooting may be had close at hand and the fishing is even better at this season than in the summer. In fact, anyone contemplating a holiday could not do better than to include in their plans a visit to this delightful place in the fall.

THE END.

"Doctor," said the patient upon whom the hospital surgeon had just operated for appendicitis. "You're the same surgeon that amputated the first finger of my right hand when I had it crushed in a railroad accident a few months ago, ain't you?"

"Yes," answered the surgeon.

"Well, you got my index then, and now you've got my appendix. I hope you are satisfied."

AN ANGLER'S ELYSIUM.

According to advertisements all summer resorts are alike. They are the best ever—but if fishing is better anywhere else than it is in "Georgian Bay" we do not know where it is. There is a greater variety of fish in this water than anywhere else, and they are always hungry. No one ever counted the fish in the Georgian Bay, but those that have been caught there have been counted and eaten, and if you read the Government reports on fisheries, you know that Georgian Bay supplies more fish than any other equal body of water in the world. The only place you can afford to fish is where the fish are numerous, big and delicious in flavor, and that place is Georgian Bay—so the fishermen say. Suppose you send for booklet, issued by Grand Trunk Railway System free, telling about the home of the bass, pickerel, pike and the noble trout family. Address J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

THOUGHTFUL.

Father of Large Family: "My dear, isn't it about time you were thinking of getting married?"

Eldest Daughter: "Goodness! I haven't thought of anything else for years."

Something More Than a Purgative.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

TOO MUCH MARGIN.

"I am thirty-five years old," announced a woman of fifty-six at a tea last week. "And I am twenty-six," said the woman of forty-five. Then turning to a girl of seventeen, who stood nearby, she asked: "How old are you, Ethel?" "Oh," replied Ethel, "according to present reckoning, I'm not born yet."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES

CHAINED IN PIGSTY.

Young Man Confined for Six Months With No Light.

A terrible case of barbarity of parents toward their son has been brought to light at Nantes, France.

Some six months ago a young man of weak intellect disappeared from the neighborhood. His father is a well-to-do farmer, and the neighbors were told that the youth had been sent away for the benefit of his health. The truth of the statement was doubted, and the other day the gendarmes paid a domiciliary visit to the farm. The missing youth was found chained up in a filthy pigsty, where he had been confined for six months, with no light and little air. The food supplied him was of the coarsest description. At night by way of exercise he was led about the farm attached to a stout chain. The unnatural parents, who plead in justification that their son was a lunatic, are to be prosecuted for their inhuman cruelty.

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

"I saw a queer thing the other day," said the story-teller; "it was a duck swimming across a pond and a cat sitting on its tail." "Oh, nonsense!" cried the audience, incredulously. "How could a duck swim across a pond and a cat on its tail?" "Nevertheless," said the story-teller, "it's perfectly true. I should explain, however, that the cat was sitting on its tail on a wall."

A flatter of importance to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrozym" is the *best tonic* ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.

Mother: "Johnny, stop asking your father so many questions! Don't you see it annoys him?" Johnny: "Why, mother, it's not the questions that make him angry; it's because he can't answer them!"

A Tonic for the Debilitated.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills by acting mildly but thoroughly on the secretions of the body are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return to the ailments which they were used to allay.

"That's arrant nonsense," said Mr. Henpeck, "about there always being room at the top." "Oh," his wife sarcastically replied, "when were you up to see?"

"'Tis well to know a good thing," said Mrs. Surface to Mrs. Knowwell, when they met in the street. "Why, where have you been for a week back?" "Oh, just down to the store for a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil," and Mrs. Surface, who hates puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a weak back there was another customer for Eclectric Oil.

UNFORTUNATE.

I bought a mine,
The mine is mine no more;
I struck a sharp,
And he, not I, struck ore!

I bought some stock,
Dame Fortune tried to woo;
The market changed;
It broke—and I broke too!

I loved a girl,
So dear to me, I vow;
I wedded her,
And she is dearer now!

Some men have luck,
Of me that can't be said;
If luck struck me
I'm sure 'twould strike me dead!

Customer: "I want a piece of meat without fat, bone or gristle." Butcher (after having carefully examined his stock): "You'd better have an egg, ma'am!"

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

THE REAL CAUSE.

Teacher: Why did the ancients believe the world to be flat?"

Bright Boy: "Because they didn't have no school globes to prove it was round."

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Dr. Weaver's Cerate, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

A VISION OF DEATH.

Woman Learned of Mother's Decease While in Hysterical Trance.

A well authenticated case of "second sight" is narrated by Mr. Theodore P. Brocklehurst in a letter to the London Spectator. It occurred in Yorkshire, and concerned a woman employed as cook in the house of a neighbor who was away holiday-making with his family. The cook had violent hysterics one evening, declaring to another servant who was keeping house with her that she had seen her mother, who lived in Durham, and that somebody was trying to smother her. Next morning the cook received a telegram informing her of her mother's death.

Subsequent investigation proved that the woman's mother accidentally set fire to herself and was burned to death at exactly the hour when the cook had the alarming vision.

First Lazy Man: "After all, a clay pipe has an advantage over all others." Second Lazy Man: "How's that?" First Lazy Man: "Well, if you let it fall on the p[illegible] you needn't trouble about pick[illegible]

SUNLIGHT SOAP

$5,000 Reward! WILL BE PAID BY LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO ONT. TO ANY PERSON WHO CAN PROVE THAT THIS SOAP CONTAINS ANY FORM OF ADULTERATION WHATSOEVER OR CONTAINS ANY INJURIOUS CHEMICALS

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT

GUARANTEED PERFECTLY PURE, GENUINE, & FREE FROM ADULTERATION ALL DEALERS are AUTHORIZED TO RETURN PURCHASE MONEY TO ANYONE FINDING CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

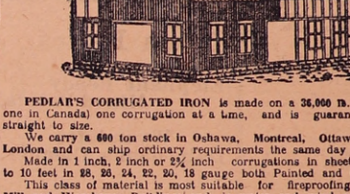
$5,000 reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 138

Corrugated Iron.

"Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a **36,000 lb.** press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a **600** ton stock in **Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London** and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2½ inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing **Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings** and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock.

Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	60 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS In Western Canada Two quarter sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.



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ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED

A BUSHEL OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM

ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, ONT.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house Hangings, also **LACE CURTAINS** DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

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Dealers in High Grade Mines, Mineral Claims and Mining Stocks, Bonds, Securities, Real Estate, etc. We know of a good Stock to buy at the present time. Write us for particulars.

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The N. W. School of Taxidermy, 64 A st, Omaha, U.S.

Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam

A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure.

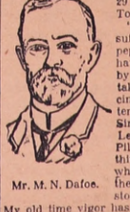


The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle, SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

A TORONTO MAN TRIES

Something New and is Delighted. Feels Like a Boy.



Mr. M. N. Dafoe.

Mr. M. N. Dafoe, 29 Colborne St., Toronto, says: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for years. I have been treated by doctors and have taken many medicines with only temporary relief. Since using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill I can eat anything the same as when a boy. I find they regulate both stomach and bowels. My old time vigor has returned, so that my spirits are buoyant and temper normal. I give all credit to this wonderful remedy—Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyfe Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 601

DOMINION HENDERSON BEARINGS, Limited.

Manufacturers of the

Henderson Roller Bearing

ENGINEERS, TOOLMAKERS, HIGH-CLASS MACHINISTS.

785 King St. West, Toronto

Work wanted for Potter & Johnston machines, and Brown & Sharpe swinging machines. Prices low. Any kind of light machine built to order.

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

If you've a tender message or a loving word to say,
Don't wait till you forget it, but whisper it to-day.
We live but in the present, the future is unknown—
To-morrow is a mystery, to-day is all our own.
The tender words unspoken, the letter never sent,
The long forgotten messages, the wealth of love unspent—
For these some hearts are breaking, for these some loved ones wait—
So show them that you care for them before it is too late.

When You Grow Old.

The body needs patching, wasted tissues must be rebuilt, play-out organs restored—blood needs extra nourishment. Elderly people need Ferrozone,—needs it because it vitalizes and rejuvenates as no other remedy can. Ferrozone builds up the kind of strength that makes one feel good,—keeps back the decay of old age and makes you look young and handsome again. Forget nervous exhaustion, renew your vital energy, again re-enter the life of youth. Your remedy is Ferrozone, only 50c. per box, at all dealers.

Preparing for Spring 1906.

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Decorator and Designer,
Belleville, Canada,

is prepared to do all class of
Interior and Exterior Decorating,
Paper Hanging,
Painting, Graining,
Hardwood Finishing.

Will also furnish all class of materials including Paints, Oils, Lead, Wall Papers, Moulding and Rails.

Will submit designs for your several rooms, for church or for lodge-rooms. Will furnish the very best and all at reasonable prices. Has none but expert workmen and the best decorating and painting need cost you no more than the poorest.

We buy and sell 200,000 rolls of paper each year, always have new stock. Import everything in paints, oils and paper, and furnish you with same at remarkably low figures.

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C. B. Scantlebury,
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Warm Weather Goods.

Coal Oil Stoves
Gasoline "
Screen Doors,
" Windows
Green Wire Cloth,
Spring Hinges,
Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Lawn Mowers,
Lawn Rakes,
Elephant Ready Mixed Paints,
Wyandotte Dairymen's Cleaner.

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

A few last year's styles Screen Doors at very low prices

MILLINERY... REDUCTIONS

Balance of Our Millinery

WILL BE

Cleared out at Half Price

B. O'HARA.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm one quarter of a mile west from Roslin, being north half of lot 29, 9th concession of Thurlow, comprising sixty acres, also west ½ of lot 19, 1st con. of Huntingdon. On the former is a frame barn with stone basement capable of stabling 30 head of cattle and six horses, adjoining which is a large barn, machine shed and drive house, also a new pig pen, and a good frame dwelling. The place is well watered and well fenced. There is one hundred acres of work land and ten acres of hardwood and cedar.

For particulars apply to
R. M. CLARE,
20-tf Roslin, Ont.

WALL PAPER, 1906.

WM. BALLARD, AGENT
FOR THE
Empire Wall Paper Company,
TORONTO.

Latest and most artistic designs. Samples can be seen at my residence. Prices moderate. 10-tf

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR. JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, coat staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined.

Examination and Consultation Free.

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Cause of Headaches

You must look well after the condition of your liver and bowels. Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headaches, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia. Ayer's Pills are genuine liver pills.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

Notice.

Notwithstanding the recent death of Mr. McKelvie, my late partner, I will continue the business of manufacturing monuments and tombstones at the old stand in Tweed, and still solicit the patronage of the public. All work fully guaranteed.

GEO. McCALLUM.

Tweed, April 17th, 1906.

- Alex. Belair -

MERCHANT TAILOR,
O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings. Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

- BATHS -

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to Shaving and Hair-Cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's
BARBER SHOP
Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

...Special Prices...

Watches, clocks,
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ALWAYS IN STOCK.

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Goods purchased from me engraved Free of Charge.

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4 Doors South of Moon's Hotel, Madoc

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Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly made.

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Groceries and . . . Provisions

MADOC, — — ONTARIO

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To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1906 **$12** for the going trip. **$18** additional for the return ticket, under conditions as below.

—GOING DATES—

AUG. 14 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

AUG. 17 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

AUG. 22 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only.
Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.
Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed.
A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer, showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at $18.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1906.
Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.
Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C. P. R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

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FOR THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

Plymouth

Plymouth Special, 500 ft. pr lb.
Gold Medal, 650 ft. pr lb.

Peterboro

Canadian Special, 500 feet.
Canadian Medal, 600 feet.
Golden Sceptre, 650 feet.

These are the best grades made, and we guarantee every ball to have full length and give first-class satisfaction.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.



Correct Summer Clothing

Can't give too much attention to your summer wearables If the clothing is light, loosely woven, tailored to a perfect fit, it's pretty sure to be cool and comfortable.

At McGhee's more of this correct summer wear than you will find anywhere else, greater variety, fresher, smarter styles.

All qualities kept up to the Fit-Rite standard, tailoring the very finest. Prices low enough to stand any comparison.

ROBT. McGHEE,
The Fit-Rite Man, Madoc

We wish to thank our many Customers

for their liberal patronage in the past few months.

We have sold over one hundred machines, which is the largest sale Massey Harris ever had in Madoc. This proves that our line is the best.

We are showing some very fine up-to-date **Buggies.**

We have secured the Agency for the Jno. Goodison Thresher Co., of Sarnia, and are prepared to furnish anything in that line.

We handle everything in the Implement line.

Call in whether you want to buy or not. Everybody welcome.

ASHLEY & EMPEY,
Massey-Harris Warerooms, Madoc

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MORRICE & SON

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Men's Fine Boots,
Ladies' Fine Boots,
Children's School Boots,
Men's Working Boots,
Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

MORRICE & SON.